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Wednesday, March 19, 1975
Phalguna 28, 1896 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Thirteenth Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 19, 1975/Phalguna 28, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Indian Engineer Selling Nuclear Plant Designs to USA and West Germany

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*404. SHRI RAM PRAKASH:

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 16th February, 1975 that a young Indian engineer is selling nuclear plant designs to advanced countries like USA and West Germany and earning foreign exchange worth several lakhs of rupees; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Necessary inquiry in this connection is being made.

श्री राम प्रकाश : 16 फरवरी, 1975 को यह खबर हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्ज में छपी थी। क्या सरकार को इससे पहले पता लग गया था कि हमारे मुल्क में इस किस्म की बातें हो रही हैं ? अगर हां, तो सरकार ने क्या कोई जांच करवाई है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : कल मैंने डा० सेठना से, जो एटामिक एनर्जी कमीशन के चेयरमैन हैं, बात की थी। उनसे मालूम हुआ कि जब यह खबर निकली थी, उसी वक्त उनको इसकी सूचना मिली थी, उस से पहले इस की सूचना उनके पास नहीं थी ।

श्री राम प्रकाश : क्या सरकार बतलायेगी कि इसकी एन्क्वायरी कौन कर रहा है और यह एन्क्वायरी कब तक कम्पलीट हो जायगी ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : एटामिक एनर्जी कमीशन की तरफ से कोई इन्जीनियर जा कर इन से बात करेगे और पता लगायेगे कि ये क्या काम कर रहे हैं, किस तरह से कर रहे हैं, क्या कम्प्यूटर पर काम कर रहे है, क्या कोई डिजाइन कराने का काम बाहर से आया है। ये एक्चुअली क्या कर रहे हैं—इसकी जानकारी इन्जीनियर जाकर पता लगायेगा । इस में मैं अभी ठीक-ठीक नहीं बतला सकता कि कितना समय लगेगा, पहले उनसे सम्पर्क स्थापित हो जाय, बातचीत हो जाय, तब मालूम पड़ेगा कि किस तरह का काम कर रहे है ।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Virbhadra Singh—not here.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to know from the hon. Minister one thing because the question says that a young Indian engineer is selling nuclear plant designs. Does it mean that he is selling the designs of the plants that have been prepared by the Atomic Energy Commission or does

he himself prepare designs of his own and sell them? That is No. 1.

If the answer to my question is in the affirmative that he is selling the designs of nuclear plants prepared by the AEC, it is a very dangerous thing. Why should so much time be taken for the investigation? Is it not a matter to be investigated by the CBI or some other Intelligence Agency? This is a very serious matter. The person concerned should be immediately hauled up and steps taken so that the earlier suspicion that he is selling designs of plants prepared by AEC is removed.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Till the enquiry is completed, one cannot say what he is selling. But I will bring relevant facts to the notice of the Hon. Member. One is that this gentleman has not worked in the AEC. Secondly, the reactors being set up and power stations in USA, West Germany, etc are based on the use of enriched uranium which we are using in Tarapore, but the other design which we are evolving in this country is not of that type I do not know if there will be much interest in those countries for this kind of design, because a new generation of design has come up in those countries so far as that kind of reactor is concerned. From press reports it appears that this gentleman has made some computer studies; that may be one of the things he is doing. But until one knows the full facts, one cannot jump to any conclusion.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Can you give his name and can you say whether there is any special feature in his design?

SHRI K C. PANT: His name has already appeared in the Press, Mr. Virendra Kumar Bhalla. As I said, one should go a little more deeper into it.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: This news appeared on 16th February, about a month ago. The facts involved in this case are that this engineer has been selling design in USA and the second part is, he has been earning several lakhs of foreign exchange. I want to know as to when this came to the notice of the Government and since then what steps have been taken.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. He has already answered.

DR. H. P. SHARMA: The way the question is framed, it appears, he is an Indian Engineer holding Indian passport and he has violated the foreign exchange regulations anyway.

SHRI K. C. PANT: He should have received sanction of Reserve Bank. Otherwise he cannot use foreign exchange. Why put hypothetical questions?

DR. H. P. SHARMA. If he is domiciled in the country where is he functioning, are we having treaty of extradition with that country? This is what I want to know and what is it that we are doing with regard to future steps to be taken in the matter?

SHRI K. C. PANT: The Press Report is date lined--New Delhi This young engineer apparently might have given this information to the Press himself, claiming credit for this kind of work

He is living in Delhi. In fact he says—Mr. Bhalla—and I am quoting that from the newspaper report

> "He was finding it far economical to function from New Delhi rather than in U.S. where he has to pay a fantastic rent for an office."

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Reddy, is there anything left?

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Bhalla seems to be a great genius. Why could his services not be utilised by the

Government of India? That is what I want to know from the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I could not follow what you want to say.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: When a person is in a position to sell his knowledge and ideas to foreign countries, why can't we utilise his services in our country? That is my question.

MR. SPEAKER: It seems you are asking for his opinion.

Extension of Postal Facilities in the Mofussil

*405. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have put a complete or partial ban on the extension of postal facilities in the mofussil; and

(b) if so, what is the nature of this ban, the reasons and how long it will continue?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER in the MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) and (b). In view of the heavy losses incurred by a large number of post offices, the whole question of the formula and policy for opening of post offices is under review. In the meanwhile, a temporary ban has been placed on the opening of post offices. However, this ban does not apply to opening of post offices in Backward and Hilly areas.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: The reply refers to some formula. May I know what is the formula governing the opening of post offices in such places? When was the ban imposed?

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: The ban was placed in 1973. The formula is based upon the population and income of the post offices.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: If he says that so far as backward and hill areas are concerned, this ban does not apply, I have been trying for a post office in Deopur in Kolaba District in the backward area of Konkan for the last four years and everytime I am told that there is a ban and therefore they cannot open a post office. Why is this partial treatment shown for the backward areas?

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: This is not a fact. The ban was imposed in August 1973. So far as Konkan area is concerned, in the last session I have given a reply in response to a question that no partial treatment is made for Konkan area. So far as my information goes, we have not received any proposal. If the hon. Member writes to me, I shall examine this particular case.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDAR: In view of the reply given by the hon. Minister—he said that post offices are incurring losses—that they have imposed a ban on opening post offices, I want to tell him that the post offices are practically a public utility service. So, here, the profit should not be considered as a main criteria. I would therefore like to know from the hon. Minister when the ban will be lifted regarding opening of P.C.Os. in hill areas, backward areas including Himachal Pradesh, North Bengal, Nagaland, Mizoram etc. When will the ban be lifted and when will you open the new P.C.Os. in these backward and hill areas?

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: There is no ban in opening of P.C.Os.

MR. SPEAKER: I am looking forward some people in the back

benches. I think they are not interested.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: I am now in back bench.

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: Is it a fact that if post offices are to be established, some conditions are laid down that unless and until that becomes self-sufficient on full payment by the public that cannot be run by the Government. I want to know whether such a condition is imposed for the backward areas like the tribal and other backward areas?

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: This is not a fact. So far as backward and hill and tribal areas are concerned, concessions are given to them to the extent possible. Even if the income is 15 per cent in backward areas and 10 per cent in hill and tribal areas, we open the post offices.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Since Dr. Sharma comes from Madhya Pradesh and it is known to him that Madhya Pradesh is very backward so far as post offices are concerned, is he contemplating any scheme by which he is going to provide more post offices to Madhya Pradesh?

DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA: There is no doubt that Madhya Pradesh is very backward in postal facilities. The all India average which a post office serves is 27 37 km while in Madhya Pradesh it is 70 9 km That question aside I am trying to see that we are able to help the backward areas throughout the country However, I may mention that the postal operations are running at a great loss and there is a limit to which we can go so far as losses are concerned The ban itself was imposed in August 1973 when it was found that these branch post offices which have been opened were causing us a loss of about Rs. 5 5 crores out of the total loss of about Rs. 11 crores in 1973. Unfortunately, the loss is going up and this year it is expected to be Rs. 33 crores and next year the loss in postal operations is estimated to be to the tune of Rs. 50 crores. Naturally, in the present Indian conditions it is not possible unless the Members do not oppose the increase in the inland tariff which is low even compared to backward countries. We are trying to do whatever we can. There is no ban on the backward and the hill areas.

Members can help us by trying to see that more letters are written and more savings fund accounts are opened in the post offices. That will help generate more work and give us an excuse for opening more post offices. At the same time the rule is that if there is extra money in the savings fund account two-third of it goes to the State Government concerned for developmental purposes.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: It is evident from the answer given by the hon. Minister that the ban is only partial. I would like to know whether this is a partial or a general ban. If it is a partial ban it is being mis-interpreted by the Post Masters General as a general ban I can cite an example. One post office in Nolukotaii in my constituency which is considered to be a profitable one and was sanctioned some two years ago because of this general ban has not been opened I explained this position to the Post Master General. He told me that since there is a general ban it cannot be opened.

DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA: As I said, there is a general ban on opening of post offices except in the backward and hilly areas In Tamil Nadu, compared to the All India average of one post office for 27 37 Kms. there is one post office for 11 97 Kms Even then, in Tamil Nadu, Kodaikanal hill area is considered backward for opening of new post offices.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: Sir, in view of the fact that there is need for in-

crease in savings and reduction in money circulation as a measure to combat inflation, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, to what extent post offices in the mofussil areas have succeeded in mobilising savings from the rural rich farmers and whether Government proposes to give some better incentives for the rural sectors to deposit their savings in postal banks.

DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA: It all depends on the interest taken by the leadership and the people there. That is why, I went out of my way and pointed out in this House that the extra money that is deposited in these post offices . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Dr Sharma, this was a specific question.

DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA: I am giving a specific answer How it has been generated . . .

MR SPEAKER: I am trying to catch your eye since the last three minutes and I am not catching your eye The question was about the mofussils and it somehow slipped into the backward area Then, you mentioned about the hill areas and all that. I thought you must include the border areas which are the worst-war hit areas and from where I come.

DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA: Sir, We have included the whole of Himachal Pradesh as a backward area. As has been pointed out by the Deputy Minister, we are reviewing the whole thing *de novo* and see whether we can do something more in that direction. We are expecting the report by end of March. So far as this question is concerned about the steps taken, as you may be knowing, there is a scheme under which to those who keep a sum of Rs. 200 or more in the savings banks of post offices for more than six months continuously, a number of lottery prizes are given without their having to purchase the lottery tickets.

MR. SPEAKER: May I suggest one thing to you? As was done in the Punjab Government that every MLA should have five schools, you give every MP about twenty post offices. The whole problem will be solved.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let it be made clear that MP does not mean Madhya Pradesh but Member of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: I think you are very much correct They are born MPs.

Removal of Curbs on Sale of Cars by Owners

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*406. SHRI D D. DESAI:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are thinking of removing curb on sale of cars by owners; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b) There is distribution control on only one make of cars, viz , Premier President (now called Premier Padmini). Government is not thinking in terms of any relaxation of restrictions on resale of this make of cars

SHRI D D DESAI. Sir, the production of cars has been greatly curtailed on account of the high prices of cars, viz , Premier President (now accepted the policy of mass transportation. I would like to know, have they initiated steps to utilise the capacity which is released by the principal manufacturers of automobiles for manufacture of mass transportation vehicles and have they also devised ways and means by which we could save petrol or use alternative fuel or alternative means of power for the mass transportation vehicles?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: As a matter of policy, it is the intention of Government to encourage production of more vehicles of a mass transportation nature....Regarding new innovations for saving petrol, many institutions are engaged in this type of research and all facilities are being extended so that new devices are found out to save petrol.

SHRI D D DESAI: I had asked if any significant results had been achieved or any significant action was initiated and results had flowed such action.

SHRI A C GEORGE: Individually there are many suggestions coming about new gadgets which may save petrol consumption. But so far no substantial improvement in an organised way has been made We are nised way has been made We are field we make some achievements.

आटाटीला से मध्य प्रदेश को सप्लाई की जाने वाली विद्युत की प्रति यूनिट दर

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*407. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सेन्ट्रल जोनल कौंसिल में, आटाटीला से मध्य प्रदेश के हिस्से की विद्युत सप्लाई के लिए, चाहे वह प्राइमरी अथवा सेकेन्डरी हो, 6.5 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की औसत दर पर दोनों उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सहमत हो गए थे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश मध्य प्रदेश से 8.5 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की दर से क्यों चार्ज कर रहा है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) और (ख). विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

(क) और (ख). मध्य क्षेत्रीय परिषद् की जुलाई, 1963 में हुई छठी बैठक में यह निर्णय लिया गया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश माताटीला से प्रति वर्ष उपलब्ध ऊर्जा के आधार पर विद्युत का 1/3 भाग, लागत से 5 प्रतिशत अधिक दर पर मध्य प्रदेश को उपलब्ध करेगा । यह भी निर्णय लिया गया था कि लागत की गणना एक समिति द्वारा की जाएगी, जिसके अध्यक्ष केन्द्रीय सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय के सचिव होंगे, और यह लागत सम्बन्धित राज्यों को स्वीकार करनी होगी तथा उसका 10 वर्षों में एक बार पुनरवलोकन किया जाएगा । समिति ने सप्लाई की लागत का हिसाब लगाया और यह सिफारिश की कि विद्युत 6.5 पैसे/यूनिट की औसत दर (दृढ तथा द्वितीयक—दोनों प्रकार की उपलब्ध ऊर्जा के उत्पादन की औसत लागत से 5 प्रतिशत अधिक। पर विद्युत सप्लाई की जाए । किसी प्रकार की संभाव्य कठिनाइयों से बचने के लिए इस समिति ने अपनी सिफारिशों में यह भी स्पष्ट कर दिया कि उसके अनुमान के अनुसार प्राथमिक (दृढ) ऊर्जा की लागत में 5 प्रतिशत वृद्धि करके दर 8.5 पैसे/यूनिट बैठती है । उत्तर प्रदेश 8.5 पैसे/यूनिट की दर पर इस आधार पर वसूली करता रहा है कि मध्य प्रदेश केवल दृढ ऊर्जा की सप्लाई प्राप्त करता रहा है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जो विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उसमें पूरे तथ्य नहीं दिये गये हैं और जो मूल प्रश्न पूछा था उसका पूरा उत्तर वाद नहीं आया है । माटाटीला बांध जो बना है यह मध्य प्रदेश की भूमि पर ही बना है, उसकी ही अधिक भूमि इसमें डूबी है । इसको दोनों सरकारों ने मिल कर

बनाया है। मैं जानता चाहता हूं कि इस पर कितना पैसा उत्तर प्रदेश का लगा है और कितना मध्य प्रदेश का लगा है? कितनी बिजली अभी तक इससे बनी है और उसमें से कितनी मध्य प्रदेश को दी गई है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : जो सवाल उन्होंने पूछा था उसका जवाब मैंने दे दिया है। अब यह दूसरा सवाल पूछ रहे हैं। सेंट्रल जोनल काउंसिल में जो बात हुई थी उसकी चर्चा मैंने की है क्योंकि सवाल उन्होंने यह पूछा था कि क्या इस काउंसिल में इसकी चर्चा हुई है। जो जेनरेशन हुआ है उसका 99.5 मिलियन यूनिट मध्य प्रदेश को सप्लाई हुआ है बिजली का। जहां तक जमीन डूबने की बात है।

'bulk of the catchment area and major part submerged in Madhya Pradesh'.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने पूछा है कितनी कितनी बिजली का उत्पादन हुआ है, उसमें से कितने प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश को दी गई है। मेरा कहना यह है कि मध्य प्रदेश को बिजली दी ही नहीं गई है। क्या यह सही है कि मध्य क्षेत्रीय परिषद् की जो छटी बैठक हुई थी उसमें जो निर्णय हुआ था और इस बांध को बनाने का जब निर्णय हुआ था तब उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने जो आश्वासन दिया था उनको उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार निभा नहीं रही है, उनका पालन नहीं कर रही है। यदि हां, तो उससे इनका पालन करवाने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार कौन से उपाय करने जा रही है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत: डिस्प्यूट यही है दोनों राज्यों के बीच में कि मध्य प्रदेश कहता है कि यह जो साढ़े आठ पैसे यूनिट की दर है वह ज्यादा है, यह साढ़े छः होनी चाहिये। जब कि उत्तर प्रदेश का कहना है कि साढ़े आठ होनी चाहिये, साढ़े छः नहीं। इसी विवाद को लेकर जुलाई 1973 में सेंट्रल जोनल काउंसिल की जो दसवीं मीटिंग हुई थी उसमें इस पर चर्चा हुई और यह निर्णय हुआ कि आपस में मिल कर दोनों राज्यों को तय कर लेना चाहिये कि और अगर इसमें केन्द्र की शिरकत की बात हो तो उसमें सी० पी० डब्लयू० सी० और अब सी० ई० ए०, उसके इंजीनियर आ सकते हैं। तब से दो बार कोशिश की है कि मीटिंग हो लेकिन अभी तक नहीं हो पायी है। हम चाहते हैं कि जल्दी मीटिंग हम दोनों राज्यों की करायें ताकि उनमें आपस में विचार विमर्श हो जाये।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मेरे कहने का यह मतलब है कि इसके बनने के पूर्व जो निर्णय हुआ है, उसका पालन उत्तर प्रदेश नहीं कर रहा है, इसका क्या कारण है ? मूल प्रश्न यह है कि जो छठी बैठक में निर्णय हुआ है, वह क्या हुआ ? उनका पालन उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार नहीं कर रही है, वह जान बूझकर इन्कार कर रही है। बार बार कहते हैं कि विवाद है, विवाद है और वह बिजली नहीं देना चाहते मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सच है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : अध्यक्ष जी, जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है उसमें मैंने कहा है कि जोनल काउन्सिल ने क्या निर्णय किया था। किस तरह से कमेटी बैठी थी, इसमें सेक्रेटरी इर्रीगेशन एण्ड पावर चेयरमैन थे। उन्होंने क्या सिफारिश की थीं और उसके बाद उत्तर प्रदेश क्या चार्ज कर रहा है, इससे मध्य प्रदेश सन्तुष्ट नहीं है। मध्य प्रदेश पैसा दे रहा है लेकिन चाहता है कि रिफन्ड हो जाये। करीब करीब साढ़े 19 लाख का मसला है। उत्तर प्रदेश कह रहा है कि चूंकि हम प्राइमरी एनर्जी दे रहे हैं इसलिये हम साढ़े 8 परसेंट चार्ज करते हैं। मध्य प्रदेश कहता है कि प्राइमरी और

सेकेन्डरी दोनों का साढ़े 6 परसेंट बनता है। इसलिये कांउसिल के माध्यम से विवाद को खत्म कर सके, इसकी कोशिश है लेकिन वह सफल नही हुई है।

श्री नाथू राम अहरिवार : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब माताटीला बांध का निर्माण हुआ जिसमें मध्य प्रदेश के 17 गांव बहाये थे, और उसमें सारी खेती की जमीन डूबी थी, आज तक वह लोग मारे-मारे फिर रहे हैं, उनको बसने की जगह नही मिली है। मध्य प्रदेश के साफ एंग्रीमेंट हुआ था कि 33 परसेंट बिजली उत्तर प्रदेश से देंगे, उसके बाद कितनी बिजली पैदा हुई है, कितनी मध्य प्रदेश को दी है, और जो लोग वहा से भगाये गये थे उनको मुआवजा दिया है या नही दिया है या उनके बसने का प्रबन्ध किया गया है या नहीं जितने संयुक्त बांध बने हैं उसमें उत्तर प्रदेश ने हमेशा करार को नही माना है। इसी तरह से रेनुआ बांध है उसके बन जाने के 17 साल बाद भी कहने लगे कि इसमें पानी नही है तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो एग्रीमेंट हुआ है वह कितने यूनिट के हिसाब से हुआ था और कितने परसेंट बिजली मध्य प्रदेश को देना तय हुआ था ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत अध्यक्ष जी, जैसा मैंने इसमें दिया है कि जितनी विद्युत् पैदा हुई उसका एक-तिहाई भाग मध्य प्रदेश को जाने की बात, उस सेंट्रल जोनल काउंसिल में तय हुई थी, यह फैसला हुआ था। अगर आप चाहें तो जो कमेटी बैठी थी, उसमें इर्रीगेशन एंड पावर के सेक्रेटरी सचदेव साहब चेयरमैन थे। मैं क्वोट करता हूं —

"Power will be supplied upto a ceiling of 33 per cent."

तो परसेंटेज की बात तो यह है। जो जैनरेशन हुआ है, उसके पूरे आकड़े मेरे पास नही है। दो साल के आकड़े हैं इसमें 72–73 और 73–74 के 118 और 126 मिलियन हैं। जो पावर माताटीला से खरीदी गई उसके 65–66 से फिगर्स मेरे पास हैं वह आपके सामने रखता हूं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : परसेंटेज कुल कितनी मिली ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : यह कुल मेरे पास नहीं है। इतने वर्षों की कितनी प्रोडक्शन थी, इसके फिगर्स नहीं हैं। लेकिन प्रोडक्शन के दो साल के फिगर्स है। 72–73 के 118 मिलियन यूनिट है और 73–74 के 126 मिलियन यूनिट हैं। उसका माताटीला से मध्य प्रदेश को गया है 11.5 करोड़ अलग अलग यनिट दिये हैं। यह तो लाख यूनिटों मे है। कुल यूनिट हैं 11 मिलियन 510 थाउसेंट 382। 1261 लाख यूनिट जैनेरेशन किया था 73–74 मे और उसका 19 मिलियन 528 थाउसेंट 845 यूनिट सप्लाई किया गया है।

श्री लालजी भाई : मध्य प्रदेश की अधिकतर जमीन डूब गई है। वहा जितने भी लोग थे उन्होंने वहा उस जमीन को छोडकर दिया। क्या उन लोगों को बसाने के लिये जमीन देने के बारे मे सरकार के पास कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ?

जो जमीन डूबी है, उन लोगो को जमीन देने के बारे मे क्या किया ? उन लोगों को कौनसा स्थान, जमीन देने के लिये प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं ? कितने एकड़ जमीन और कितने लोग हैं ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : यह योजना 1960 में प्रारम्भ हुई और 1965 में समाप्त हुई। 10 बरस बीत गये हैं। यह सूचना मेरे पास नहीं है कि कितने लोग वहां से विस्थापित हुए और कहां बसाये गये हैं।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे : जैसा अभी माननीय मन्त्री जी ने कहा कि जो एक्सपर्ट कमेटी बैठी, जिसका आपने गठन किया, वह किसी निश्चय पर नही पहुंच पाई, तो क्या आप मुख्य मन्त्री स्तर पर दोनो प्रदेशों के मुख्य मन्त्रियो को बुला कर इस मसले को तय करने के बाद जो भी उसमे कठिनाइया आ रही हैं, उनको दूर करने के बारे मे भी कोई विचार कर रहे हैं जिससे यह मामला तय हो सके और कोई हल निकल सके ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत मैं यह नही कहूंगा कि एक्सपर्ट कमेटी किसी फैसले पर नही पहुची । एक्सपर्ट कमेटी ने अपना फैसला दिया । जोनल कौंसिल ने उसको माना । लेकिन उसके बाद भी उसके इंटरप्रेटेशन मे दोनो राज्य सरकारो मे मतभेद है और इसी लिये सेंट्रल जोनल काउंसिल की दूसरी मीटिंग जो हुई, उसमे यह फैसला हुआ कि दोनो स्टेट्स के इलैक्ट्रीसिटी बोर्ड के चेयरमैन और सेक्रेटरी, इरिगेशन एण्ड पावर मिनिस्ट्री के मिले और सेंट्रल सी० डब्ल्यू० पी० सी० के मेम्बर मिले और तीनो बैठकर फैसला करें । जैसा मैंने अभी कहा कि वह मीटिंग दो बार फिक्स हुई लेकिन वह हो नही पाई । उसी की कोशिश हो रही है ।

श्री चन्द्र भाल मनी तिवारी अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से यह जानना चाहता हू कि मन्त्री जी ने जो अभी फिगर्स बताये है वह केवल साढे 12 परसेंट आती है । जब यह साढे 12 परसेंट आती है तो क्या सरकार को आज तक इसकी जानकारी नही हुई कि 33 परसेंट के एस्टीमेट के बाद जो साढे 12 परसेंट रिड्यूस हुआ तो इस पर कोई इमीडिएट कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये थी ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत यह बहुत बरसो पुराना झगडा है । बहुत बरसो से चला आ रहा है । मैंने अपने मन्त्रालय से यह सवाल सवेरे पूछा था । मुझे यह बताया गया है कि सन् 1968–69 के बाद मध्य प्रदेश की स्थिति विद्युत् मामले मे बुरी नही रही है, इसीलिये शायद इतना दबाव इस परसेंटेज और शेयर के बारे मे नही रहा । लेकिन कुछ बरसो तक बहुत कम बिजली गई और मैंने आपको 73–74 के आंकडे दिये हैं, उसमे भी बहुत कम गई है । यह तो बाद मे बढी है और 73–74 के आकडे पहले के मुकाबले अच्छे हैं । लेकिन मैंने पूछा कि मध्य प्रदेश की तरफ से कोई पत्र आया है या एतराज आया है तो मुझे बताया गया कि नही आया । लेकिन मैं निश्चित नही कह सकता हू, हो सकता है आया हो, रिकार्ड पर न आया हो । मैंने वह देखा नही है । मुझे भी यह बात स्ट्राइक की थी ।

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडे : प्रश्न बहुत साफ है: मध्य प्रदेश मे जो बिजली उपयोग मे लाई गई है या मध्य प्रदेश को जो बिजली दी गई है वह कौनसी दी गई है । फर्म या सेकेण्डरी दी गई है । मेरी जानकारी मे केवल सेकेण्डरी यानी द्वितीयक बिजली नही दी गई है । जो 5 परसेंट इक्रीज करके रेट का निर्णय हुआ था छठी क्षेत्रीय परिषद की बैठक मे, वह दूसरे प्रकार की बिजली के बारे मे था, फर्म बिजली के बारे मे नही था । लेकिन जो मध्य प्रदेश को बिजली दी तो उसका 6 5 पैसे प्रति यूनिट देना चाहिये था । उत्तर प्रदेश ने 8 5 पैसे के हिसाब से बिजली का भुगतान ज्यादा वसूल करने का निर्णय कर राज्य सरकार को लिखा है । इसके बारे मे जब निर्णय हो चुका है कि इस आधार पर पैसा वसूल करना है तो उसके बाद निर्णय के विरुद्ध जाकर जो मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से पैसा वसूल करने जा रहे हैं, उसके बारे मे आप क्या कर रहे हैं ? मध्य प्रदेश को यही अड़ंगा लगा कर, उत्तर प्रदेश बिजली भी नही दे रही है ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत क्या कर रहा हू यह तो मैंने बताया है । लेकिन राय इसलिये नही दे रहा हू कि जो भी राय दूगा वह सरकार की राय पकड कर बाद मे दिक्कत पैदा हो

सकती है। मतलिये कह रहा हूं कि सरकारों की तरफ से क्या किया गया। अपनी राय इसमें नहीं दे रहा हूं, अगर राय दे दूंगा तो मध्यस्थता की बात क्या होगी।

डा० कैलास : अभी माननीय सदस्यों के प्रश्नों और मन्त्री महोदय के उत्तर से ऐसा जाहिर होता है कि मध्य प्रदेश के साथ न्याय नहीं हो सका है। लेकिन हमने यह कल्पना की है कि बिजली का उत्पादन एक राष्ट्रीय सम्पत्ति मान कर करना चाहिए। मैं समझता हूं कि उत्तर प्रदेश को बिजली की ज्यादा आवश्यकता है और उसको उतनी बिजली नहीं मिल रही है तथा कल कारखाने बन्द हैं जबकि मध्य प्रदेश के पास जितनी बिजली दी गई है शायद उसको उतनी भी आवश्यकता नहीं है। मन्त्री महोदय यह बतायें कि क्या यह उचित नहीं होगा कि बिजली का वितरण विभिन्न क्षेत्रों की आवश्यकता के अनुसार किया जाये, भले ही एग्रीमेंट में कुछ भी कहा गया हो। लेकिन मध्य प्रदेश से बिजली के लिए ज्यादा चार्ज करना यह समझ में नहीं आता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि एग्रीमेंट में जो प्रति यूनिट दर तय की गई थी, क्या मध्य प्रदेश से उससे ज्यादा चार्ज किया जा रहा है। अगर हां, तो इसका फैसला सुनिश्चित किया जाना चाहिये।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : एक प्रश्न तो यह है कि माताटीला की बिजली का कितना हिस्सा मध्य प्रदेश को मिलना चाहिए और दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि किस राज्य में कितनी मांग है। मैं समझता हूं कि अगर दो राज्यों में उनकी मांग के आधार पर कोई समझौता हो, और अगर कभी ऐसी स्थिति आये कि उसमें कोई परिवर्तन करना है, तो अच्छा होगा कि पहले दोनों राज्यों में बातचीत हो और उसके आधार पर कोई फैसला किया जाये। श्री कछवाय ने कहा था कि मध्य प्रदेश ने भी कास्ट में पैसा लगाया है और उन्होंने कास्ट के आंकड़े पूछे थे। इसकी कास्ट 8 करोड़ रुपये थी। और मध्य प्रदेश में उसमें कान्ट्रीब्यूट नहीं किया।

Opening of P.C.Os. at Block Headquarters in H.P.

*408. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the P & T Department has accorded any priority to the opening of P. C. Os. at the Block Headquarters in Himachal Pradesh and other hill States since the declaration of Block Headquarters as Category Stations for the purpose of opening of P. C Os. on 19th July, 1974;

(b) if so, the names of the Block Headquarters in Himachal Pradesh where the P. C. Os have been sanctioned and opened after this decision; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the likely date when the Block Headquarters in the State would be provided P C Os ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) Block Headquarters have been declared as category stations for opening of P C Os on loss but no inter se priority has been given to the opening of P C Os at such stations in Himachal Pradesh and other hill states

(b) The following P C Os have been approved at Block Headquarters in Himachal Pradesh.

1 Bhuranj.
2 Dharampur
3 Mahla
4. Nagrotasurian
5 Jhandutta.

No P C O out of these approved P C Os has been opened so far.

(c) The PCOs will be opened after receipt of required stores which have been indented for. Likely date of their opening will depend on the receipt of stores.

प्रो० नारायण चन्द पराशर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़े सौभाग्य की बात है कि पहाड़ी इलाकों के बारे में प्रश्न है और श्री पहाड़िया ने उत्तर दिया है, परन्तु इस बारे में उनका रवैया सहानुभूतिपूर्ण होना चाहिये । जब माननीय गृह मंत्री ने, जो उस समय संचार मंत्री थे, यह निर्णय लिया कि विकास प्रखंड मुख्यालयों को कैटेगरी स्टेशन बना दिया जाये, तो उन्होंने महात्मा गांधी के एक स्वप्न को साकार करने की दिशा में एक बहुत बड़ा कदम उठाया । अब ब्लाक डेवेलपमेंट हैडक्वार्टर हमारे नए विकास का केन्द्र होगा । लेकिन यह अफसोस की बात है कि लगभग आठ महीने गुजरने के बाद भी वहां एक भी पी० सी० ओ० नहीं लग पाया है । क्या मैं यह आशा करूं कि यह कार्य द्रुत गति से आगे बढ़ेगा, और जिस आशा को लेकर यह निर्णय किया गया था वह पूरी होगी ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया माननीय सदस्य जैसी आशा करके रख सकते हैं ।

प्रो० नारायण चन्द पराशर हिमाचल प्रदेश में एक ब्लाक मुख्यालय है बगाना, जो मेरे क्षेत्र में है । मंत्री महोदय ने उसका नाम नहीं लिया है । क्या वहां पर भी पी० सी० ओ० खोलने पर विचार किया जायेगा ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया बगाना के अलावा हमने दो और स्थानों पर पी० सी० ओ० सैंक्शन किये हैं । उनके नाम हैं लम्बागांव और चिरगांव ।

श्री परिपूर्णानन्द पैन्यूली : उत्तर प्रदेश सर्कल के पोस्ट मास्टर जनरल ने कुछ समय पहले हमें एक नोट भेजा था, जिसके मुताबिक उत्तर प्रदेश के आठ पहाड़ी जिलों में 1973 में 21 जगहों पर लाम डिसटेंस पी० सी० ओज० खोलने का प्रस्ताव था, किन्तु वे अभी तक नहीं खोले गये हैं । इसके अलावा उनका प्रस्ताव था कि उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिलों में 55 ब्लाक हैडक्वार्टर्ज में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज लगेंगे । जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय को ज्ञात है, उत्तर प्रदेश के हिल्ली एरियाज न केवल बैकवर्ड हैं, बल्कि वे सेन्सिटिव बार्डर एरियाज भी हैं । वहां कम्यूनिकेशन्ज की फैसिलिटीज न होने के कारण शासन को भी दिक्कत है और जनता को भी दिक्कत है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस विनीय वर्ष में टाप प्रायर्टी, सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता, के आधार पर इन ब्लाक हैड-क्वार्टर्ज में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की व्यवस्था करेंगे ।

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : यह फैसला कुछ दिन पूर्व हुआ था कि ब्लाक हैडक्वार्टर्ज को कैटेगरी स्टेशन्ज बनाया जायेगा । उसमें न केवल उत्तर प्रदेश के ब्लाक हैडक्वार्टर्ज हैं, बल्कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान के ब्लाक हैड-क्वार्टर्ज हैं । जहां पी० सी० ओ० प्रोवाईड नहीं किये गये हैं, उनके बारे में विचार किया जा रहा है, बशर्ते कि हमने जो शर्तें दी हुई हैं, वे उनको पूरा करते हों ।

Nationalization of Coal Mines Challenged by Public Sector Banks

*409 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector banks including Allahabad Bank have challenged the validity of the nationalisation of the coal mines;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K C PANT): (a) to (c). The Allahabad bank, Calcutta, field in September, 1974, a petition in the High Court of Calcutta, against the Coal Mines Authority and the

Equitable Coal Company Ltd. with a view to protecting its interests in relation to recovery if its substantial advances made to the Coal Company. The Bank has since reconsidered the matter, in consultation with the Government and has intimated that it is taking necessary steps to withdraw the petition. In order that full information may be made available, I have requested my colleague, Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee to answer the supplementaries.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: First of all, let me say this is not a supplementary, because the reply given just now does not cover the various points given in the first part of the question. The first part of my question was whether the public sector banks, including the Allahabad Bank, have challenged the validity of the nationalisation of the coal mines He has not said whether any other banks, apart from the Allahabad Bank, are involved or not. The second question was whether or not they also challenged the validity of the nationalisation, apart from contesting their claims. He has not replied "yes" or "no". So, I cannot ask any supplementary until I get full information.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): With your permission, Sir, I may inform the hon. Member that it was not the intention of the Allahabad Bank to challenge the validity of the nationalisation of the coal mines.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am not concerned with the intention. Is it a fact that the plaint in the court challenged nationalisation?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: In order to assert their rights and protect their interests, they filed a writ petition in the Calcutta High Court, where they wanted some clarification about section 3 of the Coalmines Nationalisation Act.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: About the validity?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Not about the validity. They wanted a direction of the court in regard to the stocks which were at the pitheads of the Equitable Coal Company to get back their dues from that company. It was not about the validity of nationalisation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Any other banks?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: We have no information.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: They may not have the infomation, because even this information was not originally produced by the Government. It was kept in the dark until some members who were active in these matters brought it to light. Now they say "we have no information"

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: No other bank has filed any writ

SHI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Firstly, what is the amount involved, as far as the Allahabad Bank is concerned, which it is claiming on account of the advances made to the Equitable Coal Company, or to other mines, which have now under the Coalmines Authority? What is the amount involved for which they filed this petition?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Rs. 1 crores and 22 lakhs. That was due from the Equitable Coal Company.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What about CMA?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: It was due from the Equitable Coal Company. When all assets were transferred to the CMA, naturally, the dues were on the CMA.

SHRI INDRAJIT BUPTA: I would like to know from both. these Minis-

ters, whoever of them cares to reply, whether the Government has any information or whether they have tried to find out whether, just on the eve of nationalisation of the non-coking coal mines which took place, as far as I remember sometime in January, 1973, perhaps, some of these private coal mines got some scent of the fact that nationalisation might take place, and a number of these private coal mines at that time took very large advances from some of these nationalised banks being quite sure that in the event of nationalisation taking place at an early date, these will become bad debts and they would not have to repay them.

Have they any information on this? Can they tell the House something about it as to how many private coal mines took large advances from the nationalised banks on the eve of nationalisation or a short period before nationalisation whether that these loans have been written of as bad debts, a loss for ever, and this money cannot be recovered?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: So far as the banks are concerned, I will require some time to collect the information

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. Why? I seek your protection, Sir He has come here specially for this purpose. The Question was not addressed to him. He should have all the facts I want to know whether the banks have given large advances to private coal mines before nationalisation and whether these amounts have now become bad debts.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The Question was about the Allahabad Bank with reference to a particular case.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You read the Question. It says, public sector banks, including the Allahabad Bank.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Other banks have not filed any suit.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Have you any information in your Ministry as to how many private coal mines on the eve of nationalisation took large advances from the public sector banks calculating that these would be written off as bad debts in the event of nationalisation?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, the Question reads:

"(a) whether the public sector banks including Allahabad Bank have challenged the validity of the nationalisation of the coal mines,

(b) if so, the main features thereof, an

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?"

We cannot go very far We will have to collect information

MR SPEAKER Shri Shankar Dayal Singh

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में ऊर्जा मंत्री ने यह बताया था कि सरकार द्वारा नेशनलाइजेशन के बाद बैंकों ने राष्ट्रीयकरण की वैधता को चुनौती दी तथा अब सरकार से सलाह मशविरे के अनुसार उसके विदड्राअल की बात चल रही है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इलाहाबाद बैंक तथा अन्य राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने इस तरह की वैधता को चुनौती देने से पहले सरकार से कोई मशविरा लिया था और क्या वित्त मंत्री के नौलेज में यह बात थी कि राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक कोयले के राष्ट्रीयकरण वैधता को चुनौती देने जा रहे हैं? क्या उन्होंने किसी फाइल पर इसमें सहमति दी थी?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: In reply to a supplementary, I have already mentioned that the validity of the Act was not challenged. Only, the Allahabad Bank wanted to assert their rights Particularly, so far as the status of the banks is concerned, they are allowed to function independently. They do not require the permission before filing a suit in the court.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह देखिये, कोई उत्तर नही है। मैं इसमे आपकी मदद चाहता हू । हर प्रश्न को इस तरह से सरकार अगर टरका देने की कोशिश करेगी तो जनता मे हम मुंह नही दिखा सकेंगे । बैंको का राष्ट्रीयकरण सरकार ने किया । माननीय सदस्य इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता का सवाल बडा साफ है। हम यह जानना चाहते हैं, एक तो उनका जो सप्लीमेंट्री था उसका जवाब नही आया कि राष्ट्रीयकरण के पहले क्या प्राइवेट लोगो ने बैंको से बहुत बडी मात्रा मे लोन लिया था उसका उत्तर नही आया (व्यवधान) मैं केवल स्पेसिफिक सप्लीमेंट्री इस पर पूछ रहा हू कि राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको ने [illegible] समे इलाहाबाद बैंक तथा अन्य बैंक भी शामिल हैं जिनके नाम आप नही ले रहे हैं, लेकिन प्रश्न मे है कि और भी हैं, उन्होने इतना बडा कदम उठाने के पहले सरकार से इस सम्बन्ध मे पूछा था ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप देखिये, यही प्रश्न इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता ने किया था जिसका जवाब मंत्री ने दिया कि आपने सिर्फ चैलेंज के बारे मे पूछा है दूसरी इन्फारमेशन उन के पास तैयार नहीं है। तो यह आपका प्रश्न वही है जो इन्होंने पूछा है ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या सरकार के कानों में यह बात आई है या नहीं कि इस तरह की वैधता को चुनौती दी जा रही है ? आप एस आर नो में कहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप के लिये इसको घुमा फिरा कर ले आते हैं । अगर आपको कुछ इसमें कामयाबी मिलती है तो मैं रास्ते में बाधक नही बनता हू ।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have already said that the Government was not consulted.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : यह तो और भी महत्वपूर्ण बात हुई कि सरकार को कलल्ट नहीं किया . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब बैठिये । एक जिरह शुरू कर देते हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अब इनसे यह पूछ लिया जाय कि इस जवाब के बाद जनता मे मुह कैसे दिखलायेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय यह बडे होशियार हैं। जनता मे हर वक्त खूबसूरत ही नजर आयेंगे ।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: The hon Minister has stated that the Allahabad Bank had given to Equitable Coal Company Rs 1,20,00 000 as advance before nationalisation, and it is also said here that they are withdrawing the writ petition from the High Court My question is whether Government is thinking of how to realise this outstanding money, the advance that was paid before nationalisation.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The whole issue is under consultation with the other administrative Ministry; about how the amount would be realised and what arrangements will be made, due care is being taken.

श्री दामोदर पांडेय : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इन बैंकों के अलावा क्या कुछ आई० ए० एस० अफसरों

और सरकार के अन्य कुछ विभागों ने भी नेशनलाइजेशन ऐक्ट की वैधता को कोर्ट में चुनौती दी थी और दी थी तो उसका क्या हुआ ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I am prepared to reply for the Bank and not for the IAS officer.

आकाशवाणी के दिल्ली केन्द्र द्वारा विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेने के लिए आमंत्रित पत्रकार

*410. श्री आर० बी० बड़े : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में आकाशवाणी के दिल्ली केन्द्र द्वारा विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेने के लिए कितने पत्रकारों को आमंत्रित किया गया ; और

(ख) उन पत्रकारों के नाम क्या हैं और वे किन-किन समाचार एजेंसियों और समाचार पत्रों से सम्बद्ध हैं ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA). (a) 456 during 1972—74

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-9233/75]

श्री आर० बी० बड़े स्टेटमेंट में 456 लोगों के नाम हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन पत्रकारों का चयन कौन करता है और इसके लिये कोई क्राइटीरिया आपके पास है या नहीं ?

श्री धर्मवीर सिंह : : पत्रकारों का चयन जो आकाशवाणी के डिफरेंट प्रोग्राम्स होते हैं और जो उन प्रोग्रामों के इन्चार्ज होते हैं उनके द्वारा किया जाता है । अगर करेंट अफेयर्स और स्पाट लाइट के लिये चयन होता है, तो डायरेक्टर आफ न्यूज सर्विसेज के द्वारा होता है । अगर दिल्ली स्टेशन के लिये होता है तो दिल्ली स्टेशन के डायरेक्टर करते हैं ।

श्री आर० बी० बड़े : मैं जानना चाहता हूं क्या चयन पोलिटिकल कंसीडेशन रखा जाता है—यह कम्यूनिस्ट है, या जनसंघी है या किसी दूसरी पार्टी का है ?. 20—20 साल के एक्सपीरियन्स्ड लोग हैं ते हुये भी आप उनको नहीं बुलाते हैं, जो आपके फेवर का आदमी होता है उसक ह· बुलाते है—इसके बारे में आपको क्या कहना है ?

श्री धर्मवीर सिंह अध्यक्ष जी, राजनीतिक कन्सीडेशन से इनका चयन नहीं किया जाता है । इनके चयन में पत्रकार की विशेष नकी कार्यकुशलता, उनका ज्ञान कितनी जल्दी पत्रकार आकाशवाणी से कांटेक्ट किये जा सकते हैं कितनी जल्दी वे स्क्रिप्ट तैयार कर सकते हैं, इन सब बातों को ध्यान में रख कर चयन किया जाता है ?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Expansion of Madras Atomic Power Project

*411 SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU. Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand Madras Atomic Power Project; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The expansion of the Madras Atomic Power Project at Kalpakkam has been considered along with other promising sites in the Southern electricity region by the Site Selection Committee appointed by the Department of Atomic Energy. The Committee's Report has since been received by Govrnment and is under examination.

Effect of Removal of Capacity Fixation in Industrial Licensing on Small Scale Sector

*412. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to do away with the capacity fixation in Industrial Licensing;

(b) if so, the facts and objectives thereof; and

(c) whether Government are aware that this move will affect the small-scale sector gravely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to give up capacity fixation, but merely to rationalise the same, extending the concept—already applicable for industries like sugar, and cotton textiles—of capacity fixation norms in terms of input and machine capacity, wherever possible, so that there is greater clarity in the concept of capacity licensed, and there is possibility of increased output through greater productivity with the same equipment. It is also proposed to impart greater flexibility to manufacture items of key importance, as for instance, by versification with in industrial machinery and machine tool industries, within licensed capacity, so that machinery fabrication capacity is used to the fullest extent and temporary recession in the demand for a specific product does not inhibit the production of other equipment items for which demand may exist and for which presently installed capacity can be used.

Coordination of Functioning of Research Institutions Financed by Government

*413. SHRI DINESH JOADER: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are having any proposal to co-ordinate the functioning of research institutions which are being financed by Government;

(b) if so, the names of such institutions and the grants given to them; and

(c) the salient points of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir. However, Government is considering evolving major national programmes which be inter-disciplinary and inter-institutional in character. Examples are:—the composite fibre project; use of non-conventional sources of energy; use of algae as a source of protein, fertilizer and enrgy.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Creation of a Board for Construction of Thein Dam

*414 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Government has submitted any new proposal for creating Board or Corporation for the construction of the Thein Dam;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government; and

(c) whether Government propose to entrust the job of constructing the Thein Dam to the Beas Construction Board by adding equal number of representatives on the Board of the States, not represented on it?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K C PANT) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) No decision has been taken in this regard

Provision of Broadcasting Stations for Backward Areas

*415 SHRI B V NAIK Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state·

(a) the steps being taken to provide broadcasting stations in areas which have poorly developed media of mass communication like newspapers, movies and theatres

(b) whether most of the broadcasting stations are generally located in areas where there is a surfeit of mass communication media and

(c) if so, the steps contemplated to rectify the present imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I K GUJRAL)· (a) to (c) AIR aims at providing ultimately 100 per cent new coverage to all parts of the country, both by population and area However due to limitation of resources development schemes are being implemented in a phased manner Within the funds available, priority is being given to radio stations in tribal and other backward areas which have not been covered already and which do not have other adequately developed media of mass communication

Linguistic Communities

*416 SHRI SAMAR GUHA· Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the reasons for withholding publication of figures of linguistic communities as enumerated during the last census of 1971,

(b) whether these figures had been compiled much earlier

(c) whether publication of these figures has been withheld as objections have been raised from powerful quarters regarding fall in percentage of Hindi speaking population,

(d) if so the nature of the objections raised and the names of the organisations and personalities who raised and

(e) when the figures about linguistic populations will be published?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) Provisional figures of language data from the 1971 census were published in 1972 The Pocket book of population statistics gave figures of speakers of languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution (pp 32—35) The Language hand-book on mother-tongue, in census (Census centenary monograph No 10) gives provisional figures at country level of mother-tongues each of which has a strength of 5 000 speakers and above (pp 333 to 340)

(b) Compilation of census data is done in various stages, (field totals compilation in regional tabulation offices compilation in state tabulation offices compilation in Registrar General's office) Final compilation and scrutiny in respect of mother-tongue data are now nearing their completion

(c) The two publications giving provisional figures came out as early as in 1972. Some representations were then received stating that non-inclusion of the Bihari, Rajasthani and Pahari groups of mother-tongues in Hindi has brought down the percentage of the Hindi-speaking population.

(d) Representations were received from the following:—

(1) Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri, Chancellor of the Gurukul Kangri University.

(2) Shri Om Prakash Tyagi, M P

(3) Shri Shiv Prakash Gupta, Up-Pradhan, Delhi Pradeshik Hindi Sahitya Sammelan

(4) Late Shri Seth Govind Das.

(5) Shri Gopal Prasad Vyas, Delhi Pradeshik Hindi Sahitya Sammelan.

The nature of the objections raised by each of these personalities organisations is more or less the same as stated under (c) above.

(e) Provisional data have already been published. Final figures are not yet ready

Amount due to Nationalised Coal Sector from Public Sector Undertakings

*417. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that public sector undertakings including the thermal power stations are not paying for the coal they bought from the nationalised coal sector;

(b) whether only in the eastern division of the Coal Mines Authority of India, the outstanding amount was about Rs. 15 crores; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The dues outstanding from the public sector undertaking in so far as Eastern Division is concerned is about Rs. 11 crores.

(c) Besides pursuing the matter at different levels, a meeting was taken on 11th February 1975 by the Minister of Energy with the representatives of the concerned organisations The outstanding amounts are expected to be cleared shortly, if necessary, according to a phased programme to be settled with each organisations.

Activities of Indian Catholic Relief Service

*418. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report in the Journal 'Tribune' of Ceylon dated the 2nd November, 1974 alleging that Indian Catholic Relief Service is an organisation used by the C.I.A.; and

(b) who is the head of this organisation and what have been its activities?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b): Government have seen the relevant report. According to information available, Shri J. G. Mathews is the acting Director of India Programme of the Catholic Relief Services which is the official Aid Agency of the United States Catholic Conference. The Catholic Relief Services conduct programmes of assistance in several countries. It is known to have undertaken a number of project in India, including the rehabilitation

of refugees and programmes relating to child nutrition, etc

Government have no information that the Catholic Relief Services in India is being used by the C I A

Generation of Power at Patratu Thermal Power Station

*419 SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether Bihar is facing acute power crisis,

(b) whether the Patratu Thermal Power Station is generating 65 to 95 MW of power against its installed capacity of 400 MW

(c) if so the reasons therefor and

(d) the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K C PANT) (a) No Sir

(b) The present level of generation at Patratu is of the order of about 100 MW as against the installed capacity of 400 MW

(c) The Main reasons for low generation are (i) frequent forced outages of the boilers (ii) some of the generating units and boilers not being available for generation because of major repair works being in progress and (iii) shortage of properly trained staff for maintenance and operation of the plant

(d) Efforts are being made to arrange for the required spares and complete the necessary repairs as expeditiously as possible. Steps to improve the management of the power station are also under the consideration of the Bihar State Electricity Board.

Industrial Licence for Establishment of a Confectionary Unit by Cooperative Sugars Ltd, Chittur

*420 SHRI N SREEKANTAN NAIR Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Co operative Sugars Limited Chittu applied for industrial licence in 1971 for establishment of a Confectionary Unit,

(b) whether any decision has been taken by Government on the above application, and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Yes Sir A letter of Intent was issued to the party on the 4th September 1972 After the party had taken effective steps to implement the project an Industrial Licence was issued to the party on the 22nd March 1974.

(c) Does not arise

Allocation of Steel to Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board for Expansion of Thermal Stations

*421 SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board propose to increase the generating capacities of their thermal stations at Korba, Amarkantak and Satpura (Sarni);

(b) whether Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board applied for allocation of steel and whether imported steel has been allotted to them which is much costlier than indigenous steel;

(c) if so, the rates of imported steel offered and the indigenous steel;

(d) the reasons why indigenous steel could not be allotted; and

(e) whether Government propose to equalise the prices by some method and then provide steel to Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board to enable them to save a large amount of money?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Due to shortage of steel from the indigenous sources, the Board was allocated imported steel in order to meet their immediate requirements. The prices of different sections of imported steel vary from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 7,000/- per ton while the prices of corresponding sections of indigenous steel vary from Rs 1400/- to Rs. 2000/- per ton.

(e) There is no proposal to equalise the prices of indigenous and imported steel.

Karnataka-Kerala Boundary Dispute

*422 SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahajan Commission appointed by the Government had recommended for the merger of Kasargod, north of Chandragiri river, into the adjoining State of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in implementing the recommendation of the Commission; and

(c) whether the boundary dispute between Karnataka and Kerala will be solved by the Government and if so, the period within which it will be solved?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir. The Mahajan Commission recommended transfer of part of Kasaragod taluk, north of the Chandragiri and Payaswini rivers, to the State of Karnataka.

(b) and (c). The Government are engaged in efforts to find an equitable soution which would command maximum acceptability. While the efforts of the Government in that direction are continuing, it is not easy to set any time-limit for finding an acceptable solution.

Electrification of Villages

*423. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the electrification of villages in India;

(b) the number of villages electrified in each State and the number of villages yet to be electrified;

(c) the number of pump sets energised in each State; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government for speeding up the electrification of country-side?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C PANT): (a) There are 5,66,878 villages in the country. 1,62,745 (28.7 per cent) villages have been electrified upto 31-1-1975.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the State-wise details of the number of villages electrified, the number yet to be electrified and the number of pumpsets energised, as on 31-1-1975, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9234/75].

(d) An outlay of Rs. 1098.24 crores has been provided in the draft Fifth Plan for rural electrification in the country. This is more than double of the outlay of Rs 444.65 crores provided in the Fourth Plan.

The increased provision of funds in the Fifth Plan envisages electrification of additional 1,10,100 villages and energisation of 15 lakh pumpsets in the country.

Expenditure incurred by Indian Oxygen Limited in respect of Interest Dividends and Technical know-how

3904. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Indian Oxygen Limited during the years 1973 and 1974 in foreign exchange in respect of interest, technical know-how and dividends; and

(b) whether these expenditure are in conformity with the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 as amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The following remittances have been allowed to M/s Indian Oxygen Ltd. during the years 1973 and 1974:

Year	Interest	Dividend	Technical know-how	Total
	(Rupees in lakhs)			
1973	1·25	34·00	—	35·25
1974	1·11	42·31	—	43·42

All such remittances are allowed by the Reserve Bank of India in conformity with the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

Import of Television Picture Tubes from Poland and other Countries

3905. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation of India has entered into an agreement with Polish firms for import of television picture tubes;

(b) the particulars of the tube to be imported and the number thereof together with the amount of foreign exchange involved;

(c) the extent to which these imported television picture tubes would meet the requirements for television sets/repairing purposes; and

(d) whether such agreements have also been entered into with the rupee-payment area countries for import of such tubes; and if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation (which is a public sector undertaking of the Government of India) have entered into an agreement with M/s Unitra of Poland for supply of 20,000 TV picture tubes of 20" dimension. This was in pursuance of the decision of the Government of India to import 40,000 TV picture tubes from the rupee payment areas for which an import licence of Rs. 65 lakhs has been provided to the Corporation. The first lot of 10,000 tubes from Poland has arrived in Bombay on February 27th and is now under distribution. The second lot is expected to arrive in April, 1975.

(c) The total demand for picture tubes in the country for the year 1975 is expected to be around 120,000 nos. Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore is likely to produce about 70,000 picture tubes. The shortfall will be made up by the picture tubes imported by the ETTDC as also by actual users through replenishment licences. A unit in the private sector is also due to commence production of picture tubes.

(d) The ETTDC is in contract with potential suppliers in other East European countries such as Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, G.D.R. and the Soviet Union. So far, only Poland has been able to supply readily the tubes at competitive prices in bulk quantities and to the required specifications.

Borrowing of Strategy from developing Countries for formulation of Fifth Plan

3906. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study of the strategy adopted by dveloping counries in formulating their plans;

(b) if so, whether Government have borrowed any strategy, followed in those countries, in framing the country's Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The strategies adopted by the developing countries in formulating their Plans are under continuous study.

(b) and (c). The strategy of India's Draft Fifth Plan has been designed in the light of basic objectives and other relevant considerations—problems, priorities, potentials etc. The question of borrowing any strategy followed in the other developing countries, therefore, does not arise.

Indo-Yugoslavia agreement on Scientific and Technological Corporation

3907. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Yugoslavia have signed a five year agreement on scientific and technological co-operation;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement;

(c) whether such agreements have also been made with some other countries; and

(d) if so, the names of those countries and the broad features of the agreements concluded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes. The Agreement between India and Yugoslavia on Cooperation in the fields of Science and Technology was signed in New Delhi on 12th February, 1975.

(b) The Agreement provides for exchange of scientists, research workers, specialists, scholars, vocational training and specialisation of experts, exchange of scientific and technical information and documentation, organisation of bilateral scientific and technical seminars and courses in problems of mutual interest, joint indentification of scientific and technical problems and formulation and implementation of joint research programmes leading to application in various fields. The agreement also contains provisions for promoting cooperation between the respective organisations, enterprises and scientific institutions concerned with Science and Technology.

(c) Yes.

(d) Science and Technology Cooperation Agreements have been signed with USSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary Bulgaria, Poland, Zambia, Sri Lanka Australia, German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. All agreements envisage exchange of scientists, research workers, specialists, exchange of scientific and technical information and documentation, organisation of bilate-

ral seminars and joint research programmes of mutual interest.

Citizen Voluntary Force

3908. SHRIMATI MUKUL BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Citizen Voluntary Force is raised by the Delhi Police in order to help and assist the local police in maintaining law and order;

(b) the necessary qualifications required for a person for selection in such Force;

(c) the disqualifications which debar a person from being selected in it; and

(d) whether Government are aware of persons in this Force who took active part for Delhi-Bandh on 4th November, 1974 and if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The members of the force are selected after careful scrutiny of their antecedents. Such persons should not be involved in litigation or criminal case, should have a flair for social service, should be prepared to help maintain law and order and should be a respectable person of his area. He should not be one who joins the force with a view to make personal gains.

(d) No, Sir.

Lok Vastra Unit under Karnataka State Khadi and Village Industries Board

3909. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka State Government has a proposal to set up over 300 'Lok Vastra' units under the Karnataka State Khadi and Village Industries Board; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and Union Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). Sometime back Khadi and Village Industries Commission sent a proposal known as Lok Vastra Scheme for consideration of the Government. The Scheme envisages manufacture of coarse cotton cloth by setting up rural fabric centres in all States working with power-operated spinning frames with a spindlage of 18, using indigenous cotton for spinning and weaving on handloom/power-operated looms where necessary.

In pursuance of this scheme, the Karnataka State Khadi and Village Industries Board proposed to set up Lok Vastra Centres in Karnataka.

The Govevrnment are considering, on experimental basis, the establishment of 20 such centres in each State including Karnataka State after certain economic, administrative and other aspects have been gone into in detail.

Mini Paper Mills in Orissa

3910. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given licences for setting up six mini paper mills in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The following schemes for setting up of paper & pulp plants of 20 tonnes per day or less in Orissa have so far been

approved by the Government.

Name of the Party	Product Mix	Capacity	Location
1. Shri Prabhat Panda	Corrugating media and liner paper	4000 t.p.a.	Backward District of Orissa
2. Sh. Uma Shankar Modi	Packing and Wrapping paper	6000 t.p.a.	Cuttack Distt.
3. Sh. S.R. Goenka	Duplex board	6000 t.p.a.	Mayurbhanj

Rejection of proposals for Medium Scale Industries

3911. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of Secretariat Industrial Approvals which came in force from 1st November, 1973; the principles or policy on which Licensing Committee makes its recommendations;

(b) the number of cases in which Licensing Committee has flouted the basic principles of notifications of socialist pattern of society, of encouraging medium scale Indian sector, during last one year;

(c) the number of medium scale, proposals received, item capacities and number out of them which have been rejected by Licensing Committee during last one and a half years, and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government will agree to reopen such rejected cases for review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P. MAURYA): (a) The Secretariat for Industrial Approvals was set up on 1st November, 1973 and functions as a Division of the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies. The Secretariat is headed by a Joint Secretary who functions under the overall administrative control of the Secretary to Government in the Ministry The Licensing Committee makes its recommendations keeping in view the principles of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 and the Licensing Policy as announced by Government from time to time.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During November 1973—December 1974, 6275 applications for industrial licensing were received from applicants other than those registered under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. Statistics of rejections are not maintained according to levels of investment. Most of the rejections during November 1973—December 1974 were on the grounds of adequate capacity having already been approved or raw material constraints.

(d) In all cases of *prima facies* rejection of industrial licensing applications, an opportunity is given to the applicants concerned to make representations which are duly considered before final orders are passed.

मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्वी भाग में लोगों का सामाजिक दर्जा बढ़ाने के लिए सर्वेक्षण

3912. श्री अजीत सिंह : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्वी भाग मुख्यतः रीवा डिवीजन में पिछड़े वर्गों के लोगों के जीवन स्तर का सर्वेक्षण करके वहां

के लोगों का सामाजिक स्तर ऊंचा करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने भी केन्द्रीय सरकार से इस प्रकार का सर्वेक्षण करने का कोई अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) योजना आयोग में उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, इस प्रकार का सर्वेक्षण करने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश से कोई पत्र प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश के उद्योगों पर अभाव की स्थिति का प्रभाव

3913. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बिजली कोयला तथा रेल डिब्बों के अभाव के कारण और कच्चे माल तथा तैयार वस्तुओं की ढुलाई न होने के कारण मध्य प्रदेश के विभिन्न उद्योगों पर विशेष रूप से पिछले छ महीनों के दौरान प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन उद्योगों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है , और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) से (ग). विगत छ महीनों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश स्थित संयंत्रों और बड़े एककों में से केवल सात एककों द्वारा बिजली/कोयला, रेल के वैगनों, ईंधन-तेल अथवा अन्य निवेशों की कमी बतायी गयी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप कुछ हद तक उत्पादन पर प्रभाव पड़ा था । इनमें से दो एकक सीमेंट उत्पादक हैं । बाकी कागज बिजली चालित पम्प, जिलेटिन, स्टील की गढ़ी वस्तुयें, लोहा तथा धातु मिश्रित राड (ब्राम कोपर अलाय राड्स)/ क्रिम्प तथा अखबारी कागज बनाती है । जब कभी भी कोई शिकायत मिलती है सहायता करने हेतु सम्बन्धित प्राधिकारियों से सम्पर्क किया जाता है ।

Sanction of Tube-well Connections in Village Muradgram Pur Pursi District Meerut

3914 SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether some farmers of village Muradgram Pur Pursi (Kursi), P O Muradnagar, District Meerut had applied for Tubewell connections to the Rural Electrification Corporation of India through the Executive Engineer Hapur, District Meerut (UP);

(b) whether site survey operations have been conducted and 'electricity load' sanctioned and conveyed to individuals in September, 1974,

(c) whether necessary estimates and execution of Agreement has been done, and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof and approximate time to be taken to complete the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd is a financing agency and extends loan assistance to the State Electricity Boards for execution of their rural electrification schemes It does not undertake the implementation of the schemes and provision of service connections itself

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Appointments in Cement Projects in Mikir Hills, Assam

3915. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a discontentment prevailing among the local people regarding allotment of various contracts and appointment of personnel in Bokajan public sector cement project in Mikir Mills, Assam; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to remove the discontentment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The Cement Corporation of India is taking all possible steps to employ local people at its Bokajan Cement Project, to the extent suitable and qualified persons are available. The Corporation is also making efforts to get the local people trained in various cement plants for equipping them to man various posts in Bokajan Project in due course. Out of 127 employees at Bokajan Project, 87 persons belong to the State of Assam. In matters of awarding contracts, other things being equal, preference is given to local contractors.

Steel Tubes and Pipes

3916. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some units manufacturing steel tubes and pipes are finding difficult to export their production;

(b) whether there is sufficient unutilised capacity existing in the steel tubes and pipes industry to warrant issue of fresh licences; and

(c) if so, the reasons for allowing new units to import equipment for manufacture of steel tubes and pipes, specially when they involve huge foreign exchange expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is unutilised capacity in the steel pipes and tubes industry.

(c) No new units are being licensed to be set up. However, import of welding heads alone, with a limited foreign exchange outgo in each case, has been allowed to those few units which would be entitled to have 'Carry on Business' licences by virtue of their having taken effective steps in the form of investment in land, building, machinery, etc. prior to the crucial date.

Supply of Coal to Belgaum Coal and Coke Consumers Cooperative Association Ltd. from Bhowra Colliery

3917. SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal supplied to the Belgaum Coal and Coke Consumers Cooperative Association Limited, through Karnataka Small Industries Corporation, from "Bhowra Colliery" in September 1974 was inferior and it contained 50 per cent coal-dust;

(b) whether the association has claimed reimbursement for the same to the tune of Rs. 2.28 lakhs; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Karnatak Small Industries Corporation Ltd. made a complaint about loading of inferior coke with 50 per cent dust. A senior officer of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. was deputed

to inspect the material. His inspection established that percentage of dust would not exceed 14.5 per cent in the rake. It was also revealed that two handlings were involved in the unloading operation at destination which also contributed to the breakage of the coke. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have not yet settled any claim against the complaint as the matter is still under examination.

Check on Espionage Activities of Employees of Embassies

3918. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether there is a special cell in the police Department in Delhi to check espionage by employees of Embassies in India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): No, Sir.

मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा आर्थिक सहायता की मांग

3919. श्री घनश्याह प्रधान : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बत ने की कृपा करेंग कि .

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड को हुये घाटे की केन्द्रीय सरकार को जानकारी है ;

(ख) क्या घाटे की पूर्ति के लिये मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड ने कोई आर्थिक सहायता मांगी है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड को 1973–74 वर्ष के दौरान कोई हानि नहीं हुई ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Hunger Strike by Extremist Prisoners at Dum Dum Central Jail

3920. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that 36 extremist prisoners at Dum Dum Central Jail began a hunger strike on the 7th February, 1975 demanding among other things political status, scrapping of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act and Defence of India Rules and provision for separate kitchens for political prisoners;

(b) if so, the steps taken to look into their demands; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, 36 prisoners of Dum Dum Central Jail said to be of extremist leanings resorted to hunger strike with effect from the 6th February, 1975 to press certain demands which *inter alia*, included the repeal of the MISA and D.I.R. grant of "political status" to convicts connected with political parties, etc. and arrangements for separate kitchen for "political prisoners". Seven prisoners called off the hunger strike on the 10th February, 1975 and the remaining prisoners on the 14th February, 1975.

The State Government have reported that the grievances of the prisoners regarding alleged ill treatment, medical facilities, food, and

interviews were looked into and found to have no basis. All reasonable facilities and amenities are made available to them. The classification of prisoners is done according to the provisions of the Jail Code There is no provision for allotting separate kitchens on party basis. Cooking arrangements inside jails, however, are made with appropriate care.

Uniform Cloth for Class IV Employees of KGB, New Delhi

3921 SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether class IV employees of Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan were given uniforms dress,

(b) whether the uniforms were made of inferior quality of cloth than given on previous occasions,

(c) whether there is discontentment among the employees on this account, and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A P SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir.

(a) and (d) Do not arise

Research Institutes at Toklai

3922. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) how much money from Central Government Organisations and departments are given to different Research Institutes at Toklai per year;

(b) what are the salaries and perquisites of the Director and ten below executives; and what is the value of perquisites given to each of them;

(c) whether allegations of improprieties, extravagance and wasteful expenditure have come to the notice of the Government and if so, what action taken thereon;

(d) what are the researches that the different Research Institutes at Toklai have conducted so far,

(e) whether any of the results has given any positive dividend to increase the price and popularity of tea, and also greater production per unit of quality tea per unit-bush since the present Director took over,

(f) details of the results of clinical and applied research, and

(g) whether the Government propose to institute jobs evaluation of this institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Tea Research Association (TRA) maintains an Experimental Station at Jorhat and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) pays annual grant of 50 per cent of the net expenditure The CSIR's grant during the last three years are as follows:—

Year	Recurring	Capital
1972-73	24 00	2 50
1973-74	25 00	2 13
1974-75	29.50	4.00

(Proposed Revised Estimates)

(b) The Director's salary scale and those of ten TRA Executives are Rs. 3500-5000, Rs 1500-2000 and Rs. 1100-2000. Annual value of perquisites as per Income Tax rules range from Rs 3500 to Rs. 5700 and for Director Rs. 6200 approximately.

The perquisites include rent free furnished accommodation, medical facilities, leave travel concession, electricity, servant and fuel. The understanding between the CSIR and the TRA is that where salaries and perquisites are made available in excess of the CSIR's scales, this shall be charged entirely to the industry's contribution.

(c) A communication in this regard was received from the Tocklai Employees' Union This was sent to the Director of the Tocklai Experimental Station to be looked into. The matter was not further pursued by the CSIR after receiving his explanation

(d) to (f). The details of researches carried out by the Tocklai Experimental Station are incorporated in the Annual Reports of the CSIR, copies of which are available in the Library of the Parliament. Since the present Director took over in October, 1972, it is claimed that the following results have been obtained:

(1) Two superior yielding clones;

(2) modification in bringing up young tea,

(3) build up of applied potash as corrective dose,

(4) black to janam plucking of unpruned tea increasing yield by 25 per cent;

(5) quartering of fungicide requirements for blister blight control,

(6) lower manuring requirements of older tea,

(7) control of root rots by soil fumigants and development of new machinery like Mark two continuous dryer cutter attachment disc roller and new continuous roller etc.

(g) The activities of the Tocklai Experimental Station are evaluated by the Council of Management of the Tea Research Association.

चीन जा रहे नागाओं का बर्मा में पहुंचना

3923. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 75 विद्रोही नागा बर्मा चले गये है ,

(ख) क्या वे वहा से चीन जायेंगे , और

(ग) उन्हे ऐसा करने से रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) सरकार के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार नवम्बर, 1974 के प्रथम पन्द्रवाड़े में लगभग 60–70 भूमिगत नागाओं के बर्मा जाने की सूचना है ।

(ख) सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ग) भूमिगत नागाओं के बाहर जाने को रोकने के लिये नागालैण्ड मे और भारत-बर्मा सीमा पर पर्याप्त सुरक्षा उपाय किये गये है । हमारे सुरक्षा बलों ने दो भूमिगत गिरोहों को सफलतापूर्वक रोका जो बताया जाता है चीन जा रहे थे और सितम्बर 1974 से जनवरी, 1975 तक की अवधि मे 135 व्यक्तियो को पकड़ा ।

News Item Captioned "Maharashtra Facing Steam Coal Famine"

3924 SHRI VASANT SATHE Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the *Economics Times* dated the 16th February, 1975 under the caption "Maharashtra facing steam Coal famine"

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c): The information is benig collected and wil be laid on the Table of the House.

मध्य प्रदेश में नीमच स्थित केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस केन्द्र का विस्तार करने की मांग

3925. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नीमच (मध्य प्रदेश) और उसके आस पास के क्षेत्रों की जनता ने केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस केन्द्र का और विस्तार करने की मांग की है ;

(ख) क्या उन्होंने इस बारे में मंत्रालय को एक ज्ञापन भी प्रस्तुत किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां तो उस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हा, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) जी हा, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) मामला विचाराधीन है ।

Allotment of Cars/Scooters by Delhi Administration

3926. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cars/scooters allotted under special quota by the Delhi Administration during last three years;

(b) the criteria fixed for allotting these cars/scooters by the Delhi Administration; and

(c) the names and addresses of the allottees of these cars and scooters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a)

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Premier President Cars	123	70	74
Ambassador Cars	119	74	11
Bajaj Scooters	488	258	376
Lambretta Scooters	72	80	283

(b) and (c) While the Central Government allocates some quota of cars and scooters to the State Government/Administrations, it is for the latter to make individual allotment at their discretion.

New Coking Coal Reserves in Hazaribagh

3927. SHRI S R DAMANI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether new coking coal reserves have been found recently in the Hazaribagh District,

(b) if so, the particulars thereof;

(c) whether the quality of coal has been ascertained for use by the steel plants; and

(d) the time by which commercial operations are expected to start?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In recent investigations of the Geological Survey of India, new coal deposits of medium coking variety have been found in Hazaribagh District of Bihar. These coal deposits have reserves of 2,923 million tonnes in Badam-Rohne-Rautpara area in North Karanpura coalfield, 51 million tonnes in Ara-Sarubera-Dumarbera area of west Bokaro Coalfield and 149

million tonnes in Saram Area of East Pokaro Coalfield.

(c) The central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad carried out physical and chemical survey to study the caking properties of coal from these areas.

(d) A part of Ara-Sarubera area is already under active exploitation. There is no immediate proposal for developing Badam and Saram Areas.

Working of Coal Mines in Hazaribagh and Palamu Areas of Bihar

3928 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some coal mines in Hazaribagh and Palamu area of Bihar are being worked in an unauthorised and illegal manner;

(b) whether Rs. 400 for a truck loads of 14 tonnes of coal are being received by those who work in these mines in an unauthorised manner with the help of outside labour; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to prevent this looting of the country's natural resources?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) There have been some reports of illegal mining of coal and other malpractices in these areas.

(b) There is no information with the Government about the price at which the illegally mined coal is being sold.

(c) All necessary steps are being taken by the Districts authorities. Six mobile squads consisting of officers from the Magistracy, Coal Board's Mining Office, Coal Controller's organisation, Police Office and Coal Mines Authority, along with adequate strength of Police forces are currently patrolling the areas and taking necessary action under different statutes to control the illegal mining and sale of coal.

Capacity of Textile Units in West Bengal under National Textile Corporation

3929. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether the textile units in West Bengal under the National Textile Corporation of India are working below capacity;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to run the above units to the full capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The average utilisation of spindles of National Textile Corporation mills in West Bengal during 1974 compares favourably with the national average. However, as a large number of looms in these mills are not workable, the utilisation of loom capacity in these mills is slightly lower than the national average.

(c) In order to improve the loom utilisation capacity of these mills, modernisation/renovation programmes are being implemented.

Construction of Damboroo Hydro Electric Project in Tripura

3930. SHRI BIREN DUTTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) when the construction of Damboroo Hydro Electric Project was started in Tripura;

(b) the total number of staff working under the project authority;

(c) the time by which the project is expected to be completed; and

(d) the total amount spent so far and the total amount still expected to be spent thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Effect of Power Cut on Agricultural Production

3931. SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to power cut in various States the agriculture and the agriculturists are hit hard and production is expected to go down next year;

(b) whether Government have received complaints that due to sudden closure of power or fall in voltage the electric motors get burnt and the farmer is penalised for rewinding the motors if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard; and

(c) what sort of cooperation between power and irrigation departments is contemplated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Although there are power cuts in various States, a high priority is being given in matters of power supply to rural areas. Next year also every effort would be made to ensure that agricultural production is not affected as far as possible.

(b) Yes, Sir. State Electricity Boards are again being requested to issue proper voltage and continuous proper supply to the extent possible.

(c) Irrigation and Power Departments keep in touch with each other on matters of mutual interest.

Supreme Court Judgment on use of MISA

3932. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the criticism made by the Supreme Court on 22nd January, 1975 that the Government should not use MISA as a cloak to avoid irksome process of a trial of persons particularly habitual criminals in a court of law;

(b) if so, the salient points of the judgment; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. M. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Presumably, the reference is to the judgment delivered by the Supreme Court on 22-1-75 in Writ Petition No. 429 of 1974—Sadhu Roy versus State of West Bengal. In this case the authorities in West Bengal had detained Shri Sadhu Roy under MISA after taking into account his activities connected with theft of traction wires etc. and reports *inter alia* that witnesses were afraid to depose againts him in open court as he was considered to be a dangerous person. The Court allowed the petition owing to some lacunae in the counter-affidavit filed on behalf of the Government explaining the circumstances in which the detention order was made. Their lordships observed, *inter alia*, that where a crime against the community has been committed the culprit must be subjected to condign punishment, and detention is a softer treatment than a stringent sentence. If however, the man is innocent, the process of a law should give him a fair chance and that should not be scuttled by indis-

criminate resort to orders of detention.

(c) The observations made in the judgment are being brought to the notice of all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for their guidance and issuing necessary instructions to the detaining authorities.

Recommendation of the Fuel Policy Committee on Crude Oil

3933. SHRI M V KRISHNAPPA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fuel Policy Commitee have recommended the building up a buffer stock of crude oil in the country,

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the other recommendations made in this regard, and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A list of important recommendations of the Fuel Policy Committee was laid on the Table of the House on 20-11-1974 in reply to Unstarred Question No 1334.

(c) The report is still under examination.

Foreign Companies engaged in Cosmetic and Toiletries

3934 SHRI VARKEY GEORGE Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) the number of foreign companies engaged in the cosmetic and toiletries industry at present;

(b) their annual turn-over and whether there is a drain of foreign exchange due to the disproportionately large foreign investment in this industry; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to make this industry fully indigenous?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA). (a) There are eleven companies with more than 40 per cent foreign equity participation engaged in the manufacture of cosmetics and toiletries

(b) Their total ex-factory value of production for cosmetics and toiletries items in 1973 was about Rs. 21 1 crores According to information available, foreign exchange outgo from these companies on account of dividends, royalties and similar payments during 1973 was approximately Rs 3 47 crores

(c) The activities of foreign companies with foreign equity higher than 40 per cent are under review under section 29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973

Direct Dialling between various Towns in Maharashtra

3935 SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the names of the towns in Maharashtra State which are inter-connected by direct dialling and the names of the towns proposed to be linked by direct dialling during the years 1975-76 and 1976-77 separately?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): Bombay-Poona and Bombay-Nagpur have been connected for inter-dialling

The following inter-dialling routes are proposed to be commissioned in

Maharashtra State during 1975-76 and 1976-77:

1975-76

Bombay-Nasik

Bombay-Turbhe (Twin city)

Bombay-Bhiwandi

Kopergaon-Rahata

Kopergaon-Kolpewadi

Kopergaon-Puntamba

Rahata-Kolpewadi

Rahata-Puntamba

Kolpewadi-Puntamba

1976-77

Bombay-Kalyan

Kolhapur-Sangli

ईंटों के भट्टों में बिजली का प्रयोग

3936. **श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य :** क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अनेक देशों में ईंट विद्युत् द्वारा पकाई जाती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत में विद्युत् शक्ति द्वारा अब तक कितने भट्टे चलाये जाते हैं ; और

(ग) क्या इसका विस्तार करने की सरकार की कोई योजना है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य) : (क) सरकार के पास कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ख) भारत में बिजली से ईंटों का भट्टा चलाए जाने की कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Attacks on Linguistic Minorities

3937. SHRI SAMAR MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of attacks on linguistic minorities in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta during the last 3 years;

(b) the effective steps taken by Government to stop these untoward incidents; and

(c) the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained

Profits made by Paper Industry

3938 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether the paper industry in the private sector specially the Star Mills has made huge profits by creating artificial scarcity of certain quality of paper;

(b) whether most of the stock was sold in black market at higher rates;

(c) whether the sole selling agents of the major paper industries in the country have also amassed huge profit; and

(d) whether Government would initiate investigations in the assets of the paper industries and their selling agents to get the truth of the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPLIES (SHRI B. P MAURYA): (a) to (d). There was a

downward trend in the production of paper in 1973 owing to the shortage of coal, power, raw materials, chemicals and labour unrest. The condition of shortage of common varieties of paper was further accentuated by a shift in the pattern of production of the paper mills resulting in a fall of production of cultural paper used for printing and writing purposes. The prices of various types of papers had also risen. Most of these paper mills appear to have made substantial profits in the past year or two. There were reports of "on money" in the paper industry|trade (including selling agents, in the latter half of 1973 and early part of 1974. However, by and large there are no reports of such practices after paper prices were increased by the manufacturers.

In order to correct the imbalance, Government issued the Paper (Control of Production) Order, 1974 under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to regulate the pattern of production in the larger paper mills and thereby ensure the increased availability of white printing paper. The paper industry has also been pursuaded to make available white printing paper to educational sector and for meeting the requirements of the Government at the fixed price of Rs. 2750 per tonne.

The present system of distribution is under investigation.

Exploration of Test Site at Pokhran

3939. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Atomic Energy Commission had decided not to explore the test site at Pokhran for the present; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir. Copies of the first report on the findings at the test site are being sent to the Parliament Library.

(b) Does not arise.

Harijan Girl seduced and auctioned in Chatnagarh, M.P.

3940. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news that a sixteen year old pretty Harijan girl was seduced and later auctioned to a Thakur in Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, by traffickers in women;

(b) whether the attention of Government has also been drawn to cruel atrocities perpetrated on Harijans in Rajasthan and Karnataka;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to put an end to this kind of unfortunate happenings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Governments concerned.

(d) The State Governments take appropriate preventive as well as penal action under the law in such cases. The Central Government have been stressing upon the State Governments, from time to time, the imperative need for efficient investigation and posecution of cases involving crime against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the meetings of the Zonal Councils held during 1974-75, the Home Minister drew the attention of the Chief Ministers to this problem and stressed the need for special arrangements at the State and district levels for promote investigation of the complaints involving offences against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Special cells/committees to look into the grievances of Scheduled Castes|Tribes or to review the position in regard to employment of Scheduled Castes|Tribes in Government Services etc have been set up directly under the respective Chief Ministers in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal In Uttar Pradesh, a special cell has been set up under the charge of a D.I.G. of Police to undertake prompt inquiries into complaints involving offences against members of Scheduled Castes and to initiate action according to law. In Gujarat, special cells have been set uup under the charge of police officers at Rajkot and Baroda to investigate into serious complaints of atrocities on Harijans and other minorities. Besides, this problem is specially dealt with in the office of the State of I.G. of Police by an officer of the rank of Assistant Inspector-General of Police.

The Untouchability (Offences) Amendment and Miscellaneous Provision Bill, is already before the Parliament. The Bill seeks to ensure better implementation of the provisions of the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 and to provide for more stringent punishment for Untouchability offences.

Electrification of Villages in Orissa by REC

3941. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been very poor performance of Rural Electrification Corporation so far as the electrification of villages in the State of Orissa is concerned; and

(b) if so, the number of villages which have been electrified so far in the State of Orissa during the Fourth Five Year Plan and average of percentage in comparison to other States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd is a financing institution and extends loan assistance for rural electrification schemes sponsored by the State Electricity Boards The schemes sanctioned by the Corporation are executed by the Boards

The Corporation has so far sanctioned 61 schemes of Orissa State Electricity Board involving loan assistance of Rs 24 66 crores. The schemes on completion will result in energisation of 39,922 pump sets, extension of electricity to 6,852 small industries in 5,348 villages. The schemes sanctioned by the Corporation are phased for completion over a period ranging up to 5 years.

(b) There are 46,466 villages in the State of Orissa 9,644 villages were electrified as on 30-11-1974. This includes 7,645 villages electrified during the Fourth Five Year Plan. A statement giving the percentage of villages electrified in different States, including Orissa, is enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Total No. of Villages	Number electrified as on 31-1-1975	% electrified to total as on 31-1-1975
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh . .	27,084	10,341	38 2
2.	Assam . . .	20,565 (21,995,(*)	1,146(*)(a)	5·2 (*)
3.	Bihar . . .	67,665	9,838(c)	14·5
4.	Gujarat . . .	18,584 (18,275) (*)	5,903(*)	32·4(*)
5.	Haryana . . .	6,669	6,669	100·0
6.	Himachal Pradesh .	13,060 (16,916)(*)	4,682(*)(c)	27·6(*)
7.	Jammu & Kashmir .	6,559 (6,503)(*)	1,581(*)(b)	24 3(*)
8.	Karnataka . . .	16,377 (26,826)(*)	13,550(*)	50·5(*)
9.	Kerala . . .	1,573	1,389.	88·5
10.	Madhya Pradesh .	70,414	11,005(f)	15·7
11.	Maharashtra . .	35,851	18,443	51·4
12.	Manipur . . .	1,866 (1,949)(*)	213(*)	10 9(*)
13.	Meghalaya . . .	4,407	137(a)	3 1
14.	Nagaland . . .	814 (960)(*)	155(*)	16 2(*)
15.	Orissa . . .	46,466	9,644(d)	20·8
16.	Punjab . . .	11,947 (12,188)(*)	7,310(*)(f)	60 0(*)
17.	Rajasthan . . .	32,241 (33,305)(*)	5,914(*)(f)	17· .
18.	Tamil Nadu . . .	14,124	13,822(f)	97 8
19.	Tripura . . .	4,932	111(f)	2·2
20.	Uttar Pradesh . .	1,12,624	30,434	27·0
21.	West Bengal . .	38,454	9,341	24 3
	Total (States)	5,62,276	1,61,628	28 7
Total (Union Territories) .		4,602	1,117	24 3
Total (All-India) . . .		5,66,878	1,62,745	28 7

(*) Figures Provisional.

(a) As on 31-3-1974.
(b) As on 30-9-1974.
(c) As on 31-10-1974.
(d) As on 30-11-1974.
(f) As on 31-12-1974.

चलचित्र वित्त निगम द्वारा चलचित्र निर्माताओं को दिये गये ऋणों की वसूली

3942. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बहुत से चलचित्र निर्माता जिन्हें चल-चित्र वित्त निगम ने ऋण दिये थे, ऋणों का भुगतान नहीं कर पाये हैं, यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या है तथा उनमें से प्रत्येक पर ऋणों की कितनी राशि बकाया है और चल-चित्र वित्त निगम ने उसकी वसूल के लिए क्या कदम उठाए है ; और

(ख) क्या चलचित्र वित्त निगम ने 12 लाख रूपए की राशि बट्टे खाते डाल दी है और यदि हां, तो कब तथा किन कारणों से ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री धर्म वीर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). 31 दिसम्बर, 1974 के दि. का स्थिति दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या एल टी 9235/75]

Financial Assistance sought by Kerala for Development of Power Resources

3943. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received in the recent past from Kerala Government for financial assistance for development of power resources in the State; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Union Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Kerala Government had requested the Central Government for a minimum assistance of Rs. two crores for completing Idikki Project in time. The Ministry of Energy has recommended to the Life Insurance Corporation that additional loan assistance may be considered, and has advised the State Government to approach that Institution.

Take over of Power Projects in Bihar

3944. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
SHRI HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to take over two power projects in Bihar State; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Government of Bihar have requested the Centre to take up the Tenughat Thermal Power Station and Koel Karo Hydel Project in the Central Sector, due to the limited resources available with the State. The question of taking over these projects by the Centre is under examination in consultation with the State Government.

Inflated Bills of Telephones

3945. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sometimes old bills of telephones, even 4 years old, and sometimes highly inflated bills are sent to the subscribers;

(b) the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken; and

(c) whether Government have proposals to close the file of outstanding bills after 1 year to prevent harassment of citizens?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal, under consideration. Outstanding bills will have to be collected even if they are outstanding for one year or more and collection of bills for services rendered should not be construed as harassment.

Memorandum from Electricity Plan Project Committee of Bihar for Higher Allocation on Power in Fifth Plan outlay of the State

3946. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government have constituted an Electricity Plan Project Committee for the State;

(b) if so, what are the functions of the Committee and who are the members of the said Committee;

(c) whether the Committee have submitted a second memorandum for higher allocation on power in the Fifth Five Year Plan outlay of the State;

(d) whether on behalf of the Committee a delegation had met him in the month of February, 1975; and

(e) if so, the details of the memorandum and the talks held with the delegation and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (e). Yes, Sir. The main function of the Committee is to advise the Bihar State Electricity Board and the State Government on matters of Planning and Development of Power. The Committee has submitted two Memoranda, the second one of which requests the Centre to make higher allocation of funds for Power Projects, take up Tenughat and Koel Karo Hydel Electric Projects in the Central Sector, and to determine power supply from Damodar Valley Corporation to Bihar in the next Plan.

The members of the said Committee are the following M.L.A.'s:—

Chairman

1. Shri Sunil Mukherjee

Members

2. Shri Bhola Prasad Singh
3. Shri Kamaldeo Narain Sinha
4. Shri Md Shakoor
5. Shri Rajendra Pratap Singh
6. Shri Sarvu Mishra
7. Shri Shiva Charan Singh
8. Shri Dr. Anirudh Jha
9. Shri Phaguni Ram
10. Shri Tarni Prasad Singh
11. Shri Raghunath Jha
12. Shri Yuvraj
13. Shri Raj Kishore Pd. Singh
14. Shri Hardeo Prasad
15. Shri Jagabandhu Adhikari
16. Shri Nand Kishore Singh
17. Shri Rajendra Nath Dawn
18. Shri Birendra Kumar Singh
19. Shri Ghanshyam Mahto
20. Shri S. K Bage
21. Shri Rajendra Pd. Singh
22. Shri Jai Prakash Mishra
23. Shri Bairagi Uraon
24. Shri Deva Datta Sahu.

The members of the Committee met the Minister for Energy in

February, 1975 who indicated that the matter would be looked into.

Reduction in Power Supply to Maharashtra, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh

3947 PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been drastic reduction of power supply to domestic and industrial consumers in Maharashtra, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to coordinate the production of electric supply to overcome these handicaps?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD (a) The power cuts in force of present on domestic and industrial consumers in Maharashtra, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh are as under:—

Name of State	Power cuts imposed	
	Domestic	Industrial
1. Maharashtra . . .	25	14% to 30% energy cut and 26%, to 30% demand cut.
2. Haryana . . .	Urban feeders are cut off for 6 hrs. to 18 hrs	60 %
3. Tamil Nadu . .	No cut upto 200 units month	60%
4. Punjab. . . .	Rural feeders get supply from 6 P. M. to 11 P.M. in the evening and from 4 A.M to 6 A M. in the morning.	10 % to 50 %
5. Uttar Pradesh	Restricted hrs of supply for all towns	Staggered and restriced suppl

(b) The following steps have been taken to overcome the problem of power shortage:

(1) Maximising of generation from existing thermal stations

(2) Expediting the commissioning of projects under construction

(3) Arranging relief from adjoining States/Systems

(4) Introduction of a system of rational distribution of available energy on the basis of graded priority and curbing the use of electricity for ostentatious purposes so that power so saved could be diverted for increasing agricultural and industrial production.

Rural Electrification of tribal villages in Chhotanagpur Division of Bihar

3948 SHRI N. E HORO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether not even a single village inhabited by Tribals in Chhotanagpur Division of Bihar has been electrified,

(b) whether electricity in this region for agriculture has not been made available except to one Block where an Indo-German Project is working; and

(c) if so, the reasons for neglecting rural electrification in tribal villages in Chhotanagpur and the steps proposed to be taken on high priority in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Seminar organised by Cement Manufacturers Association and Coal Mines Authority in New Delhi

3949. SHRI P GANGADEB:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any seminar was organised jointly by the Cement Manufacturers Association and the Coal Mines Authority Limited in the third week of February, 1975 in New Delhi,

(b) if so, the subjects discussed in the Seminar; and

(c) whether any suggestions were made therein for use of inferior coal for cement units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Seminar was organised with a view to exchanging information and ideas regarding the quantitative and qualitative requirements of coal by the cement industry in the background of latest trend of consumption. The subjects discussed, included, review of supply of coal, movement of coal, fuel efficiency, review of coal requirements.

(c) The question of using inferior coal for cement units was also considered and a suggestion was made for the setting up of a group to study the technical possibility of using low grade coal.

Paper Mill in Bihar

3950. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Bihar have urged the Centre to set up paper mill in the State in public sector as the raw material is abundantly available in the State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Death of Shri L. N. Mishra

3951 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as soon as the news of death of Shri L N Mishra was known, demands were made for (i) a judicial enquiry into the whole chain of events led to Shri Mishra's death; and (ii) a post-mortem on his body;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a judicial enquiry was ordered after about a month of Shri Mishra's death and a post-mortem was never carried out, and

(c) advantages of a late enquiry and of absence of a post-mortem in this case?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) to (c). The case registered in connection with the explosion at Samastipur on the 2nd January, 1975 resulting in the death of Shri L. N. Mishra was entrusted to the CBI for investigations at the

request of the Government of Bihar on the 8th January, 1975. Later the Central Government appointed, on the 10th February 1975, a Commission of Inquiry under the Commissions of Inquiry Act with a wider scope. A copy of the notification regarding the appointment of this Commission of Inquiry is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9246/75.]. The enquiry by the Commission is in progress.

छिपे नागाओं के अड्डों से दस्तावेज पकड़े जाना

3952. **श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा**: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सुरक्षा दलों द्वारा नागालैंड में विद्रोही नागाओं का सफाया करने के लिए चलाये गए अभियान के दौरान छिपे नागाओं के अड्डों से कुछ महत्वपूर्ण दस्तावेज पकड़े गए है और इन में से एक दस्तावेज में चीन ने उन्हें वायु सैनिक प्रशिक्षण देने का वचन भी दे रखा है, और

(ख) यदि हां तो इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन): (क) छिपे नागाओं के विरुद्ध अपनी कार्यवाहियों के दौरान सुरक्षा दलों द्वारा कुछ दस्तावेज पकड़े गए हैं। छिपे नागाओं को वायुसेना का प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए चीन के प्रस्ताव के सम्बन्ध में कोई दस्तावेज सरकार के ध्यान में नहीं आया है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Diversification of Imported Raw Materials to Companies having Foreign Equity upto 26 per cent

3953. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policy of diversification in force between 1966-70, all companies including foreign ones were allowed to diversify their production by manufacture of new articles or expanding production of existing articles by 25 per cent of licensed capacities;

(b) whether import of raw materials was also allowed to all companies during this period;

(c) whether in 1970 relaxation of allowing imported raw materials was withdrawn and foreign companies were also debarred from diversification,

(d) the rationale in restricting the facilities for Indian medium sector upto the extent of Rs. 5 lacs for all activities covered under exemption to both registration and diversification, and

(e) whether this restriction has not prevented fuller utilisation of installed capacities for medium scale sector and whether Government have any proposal under consideration to give free hand in diversification in respect of imported raw materials to companies having foreign equity upto 26 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P MAURYA): (a) to (e). In accordance with Government's announcement made in October, 1966, industrial Undertakings were allowed free diversification expansion upto 25 per cent of their licensed capacity subject to certain conditions. One of these conditions was that no additional expenditure of foreign exchange would be involved. Subsequently, in December, 1967, this condition was relaxed in res-

pect of cases of diversification into priority industries. In June 1969, Government reviewed this relaxation and decided that free diversification by use of imported or scarce indigenous raw materials would not be permitted in cases of items included in the banned list. In the revised orders issued on free diversification in July, 1970, it was stipulated that there should be no expenditure of foreign exchange either directly or indirectly for import of capital goods, raw materials or components. Under the policy announced in 1970, foreign majority companies and large industrial houses were not eligible for free diversification.

The present policy in regard to diversification is governed by the notification No. 98(E) IDRA|29B|73-1 dated 16-2-73 (a copy of which is available in the library of the Lok Sabha Sectt.) This policy is calculated to enlarge and intensify a variety of positive measures to promote the growth of small and medium entrepreneurs. In terms of this policy, an industrial licence is not necessary if the investment in fixed assest in land, building, plant and machinery for establishing a new industrial undertaking or for manufacturing a new article or for effecting substantial expansion does not exceed Rs one crore and provided certain other conditions are satisfied. One of the conditions to be satisfied is that the proposed investment should not require foreign exchange in excess of any of the following limits:—

(i) 5 per cent of the ex-factory value of annual production or Rs 5 lakhs, whichever is less for the import of raw materials (other than steel and aluminium) used in the manufacturing activity in any year;

(ii) 10 per cent of the ex-factory value of annual production or Rs. 5 lakhs, whichever is less, in any year after three years of the commencement of production for the import of components used in the manufacturing activity.

In view of the tight foreign exchange position, it is necessary to examine schemes involving outgo of foreign exchange in excess of the above limits so as to determine the net effect on balance of payments, import savings and the expenditure involved on the import of capital goods, raw material and components. Change in this policy is not contemplated at present.

Commissioning of Second Unit of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project

3954. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second unit of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, scheduled to be commissioned in 1971, has not yet been ready;

(b) whether inordinate delay in the delivery of necessary equipment, both by foreign and Indian suppliers, is one of the reasons for delay in commissioning the project;

(c) if so, the names of the Indian firms who have failed to keep up the targets of supply;

(d) the extent to which the cost of the project has increased; and

(e) by what time it is going to be completed?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c to (e). There are several firms both in the public as well as private sector, which have failed to adhere to the stipulated schedules for the supply of equipment, the main reason for this being the extensive developmental work involved and the unforeseen technical problems encountered during various stages of manufacture. The names of sup-

pliers of major equipment, delays in respect of which have contributed to the delay in the completion of the second unit of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (RAPP—II), are given below:—

Name of firm	*Item of equipment*
1. M/s. Larson & Toubro	Calandria
2.M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals	End-shield
3-M/s. Associated Cement Com.	Shield tank
4.M/s.Jyoti Limited	Circulating and Process water Pumps.

The revised cost-estimate of RAPP-II is at present being worked out and is expected to be finalised shortly This unit is expected to attain criticality in 1976, subject to availability of heavy water. Full commissioning can be expected some months thereafter.

Appointment of Retired Persons in Hindustan Paper Corporation

3955. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI M V. KRISHNAPPA:
SHRI S. N. MISHRA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the appointment of some non-technical personnel and person without scientific qualifications in the Hindustan Paper Corporation after their retirement at the age of 58 years from other departments;

(b) if so, the number and names of such persons appointed since the Corporation was established;

(c) whether such retired persons have also been getting undue extensions even at the age of 61 years; and

(d) whether Government have taken any action in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) No person aged more than 60 years is at present in the Employment of the Hindustan Paper Corporation.

(d) It is proposed to review shortly the principles and policies governing the recruitment of non-technical staff to the Corporation.

List of persons appointed in the Hindustan Paper Corporation after retirement from Government Departments since the inception of the Corporation.

1.	Shri K.P.Viswanathan Nai	Not in the Employment of the Hindustan Paper Corporation at present
2.	Shri B.P.Balwani	
3.	Shri S.S Sharma	
4.	Shri R N Pathak.	
5.	Shri M C Chatterjee	
6.	Shri V M.Sub.	
7.	Shri B.B.Das.	
8	Shri S.K Mitra	
9.	Shri S.K. Roychowdhary.	

Development of Attappadi and Wynad of Kerala

3956 SHRI C H. MOHAMED KOYA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala have submitted a Scheme for the development of Attappadi and Wynad under the accelerated development Schemes of Western Ghat;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the decision taken on the scheme submitted by the Government of Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Two schems namely, "Establishment of Dairy Farming" and "Organisation of a Co-operative Farm" had been proposed by the state Government for the development of Attapadi. The scheme of "Establishment of Dairy Farming" has been approved. The scheme of "Organisation of a Co-operative Farm" at Attapadi has been provisionally accepted subject to its final approval by the Highlevel Committee.

The State Government have proposed a Scheme for the Organisation of a Cooperative Farm in Wynad. This is under consideratin.

Data on Language in 1971 Census

3957. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item of the 'Statesman' of 20th February, 1975 regarding the non-publication of data on language collected in the 1971 census that showed a fall in the number of people who had Hindi as their mother-tongue;

(b) whether the number has fallen to about 28 per cent by now; and

(c) if not, what is the exact figure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the provisional figures of the 1971 Census published in Census Centenary monograph no. 10, the percentage of speakers of Hindi as their mother tongue to total population is 28.06 as against 28.02 in 1961.

Employees of Delhi Telephone District

3958. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) wheher six advance increments are allowed to Engineering Graduates appointed for posts to which minimum qualification prescribed is Diploma in Engineering who are appointed before 1st December, 1973;

(b) whether the persons coming under the Delhi Telephone District were not given this benefit so far; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA). (a) The revised pay scales effective from 1-1-73 do not envisage grant of any advance increments in such cases.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Integrated working of Power Systems of Assam and Meghalaya

3959. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments of Assam and Meghalaya have decided for integrated working of the power systems of two States, and

(b) whether there are similar proposals from other States also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The power systems in the States of Assam and Meghalaya which were developed as a single system have been working in an integrated manner. manner.

(b) Efforts are being made to operate the power systems in the various States in an integrated manner so as to form regional grids, the ultimate object being to evolve a 'National Grid'.

Supply of Coal to Industries

3960. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce a new pattern of supply of coal to consuming industries; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Prosecution of Innocent Persons by Paharganj Police Officials in Delhi

3961. SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Paharganj Police Officials (Delhi) had prosecuted innocent persons on a murder charge while the real culprits were at large;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken against those police officials for this grave negligence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). On 12-11-1974 at about 5.45 p.m. one Rama Kant was stabbed to death at Deshbandu Gupta Road. A case FIR No. 1051 dated 12-11-1974 u/s 302/34 IPC Police Station Paharganj was registered. On 19-11-74 two persons Mohammed Saffi and Mohammed Idrish who were arrested in another case FIR No. 1084 dated 19-11-1974 under section 392/34 IPC Police Station Paharganj disclosed in their statement that they had murdered Rama Kant. The case was challaned and put in the Court. The trial of the case in the Sessions Court was withheld on the request of the Crime Branch. This was because meantime on 15-1-1975 one Dharmvir alias Roshan Lal who was arrested in case FIR No 45 dated 15-1-75 u/s 25/54/59 Arms Act P. S. Sarai Rohilla made a disclosure statement that he had stabbed one person at Deshbandu Gupta Road bus stand and also pointed out the place of occurrence. He further disclosed that he was assisted in the crime by Balwan and Jaissa Further investigation is in progress and efforts are continuing to trace the other two accused Balwan and Jaissa

(c) S H O Paharganj was placed under suspension on 17-1-1975 pending further investigation by Crime Branch Delhi

भारी उद्योग में उत्पादन

3962. श्री मुल्की राज सैनी :
श्री गजाधर बाबी :

क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1973-74 में सरकारी क्षेत्र के भारी उद्योगों के उत्पादन में, उद्योग-वार, कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई ,

(ख) गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में उक्त प्रकार के उद्योगों के उत्पादन में, उद्योग-वार, कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई ;

(ग) उन उद्योगों के नाम क्या है जिनमें उत्पादन घटा है तथा उसकी प्रतिशतता क्या है ; और

(घ) जिन उद्योगों में उत्पादन घटा है, उनमें उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कौन सी योजनाएं तैयार की गई हैं ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [अन्य,लव में देखा गया । देखिए संख्या LT 9236/75]। यह देखा जाएगा कि सरकारी क्षेत्र के उत्पादन में गत वर्ष की तुलना में वर्ष 1973–74 में 46 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई थी, जब कि इसी अवधि में औद्योगिक उत्पादन में 0.7 प्रतिशत की सामान्य वृद्धि हुई थी।

(ख) गैर सरकारी क्षेत्र के भारी उद्योगों में उत्पादन में हुई वृद्धि की प्रतिशत को बताने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ग) जानकारी संलग्न विवरणों में दी गई है।

(घ) सरकार ने उसी प्रकार के प्रौद्योगिकी कार्यों में अपने उत्पादन में विविधता लाने के लिए औद्योगिक मशीनों मशीनी औजारों और बिजली की पारेषण तथा वितरण मशीनों के क्षेत्रों में उद्योगों को अनुमति देने में उदारता बरती है, ताकि उनकी अप्रयुक्त क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग किया जा सके। ठीक इसी उद्देश्य के लिए उन्हें डिजाइन ड्राइंग और प्रलेख के लिए एक वर्ष में 5 लाख रुपए के मूल्य के आयात की भी अनुमति दे दी गई है। इन उद्योगों को कच्चा माल प्राप्त करने और जहां कहीं सम्भव है, उपभोक्ता उद्योगों के समन्वय से अतिरिक्त क्षमादेश प्राप्त करने में भी उनको मदद दी जा रही है। भारी उद्योग क्षेत्र के लिए अन्य बातों के साथ साथ बिजली की सप्लाई में सुधार करने का प्रयास भी किया जा रहा है ?

Commissioning of Vijayawada Thermal Station in Fifth Plan

3963. DR. K. L. RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vijayawada Thermal Station is to be commissioned in the Fifth Plan;

(b) how much money is required for it and how much has been spent to date; and

(c) the total amount provided for the Project for the year 1975-76?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Vijayawada Thermal Station envisages installation of 2 units of 200 MW each. The draft Fifth Five Year Plan has visulalised the accrual of benefits from one unit of 200 MW during the plan period.

(b) and (c). The present estimated cost of the project is Rs. 103.62 crores. The expenditure upto the end of March, 1974 was Rs. 2.30 crores. Anticipated expenditure upto March, 1975 is to the tune of Rs. 4.79 crores For 1975-76, the Working Group on Power has recommended an amount of Rs. 1.50 crores The Working Group has also recommended an additional amount of Rs 2.5 crores depending upon the availability of resources.

Newsprint Project at Vellur, Kerala

3964. SHRI A K. GOPALAN:
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the lay-out proposal for a

newsprint plant project at Vellur, Kottayam district in Kerala;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) when the project is likely to start functioning; and

(d) the terms and conditions of the pact between West Germany and Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The lay-out plans prepared by the Corporation will be finalised in consultation with the consultants likely to be appointed shortly.

(c) As per present schedule of implementation, the project is likely to be implemented in the year 1978

(d) It is proposed to get a part of the foreign exchange requirements for the project under a line of credit from the KFW, but this has not yet been finalised. There is no pact in this regard between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of India.

Textile Retail Depots to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

3965. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of retail agencies for selling textiles under National Textiles Corporation set up or proposed to be set up State-wise; and

(b) the criterion for grant of dealership and the steps taken for according preferential treatment to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The National Textile Corporation mills already had 252 retail shops which sell controlled cloth and other varieties of cloth being manufactured by these mills. Apart from this, the Corporation is planning to open a number of retail shops for distributing the cloth produced by these mills. Three such shops have already been opened in Delhi. A statement showing the State-wise break-up of the retail shops is enclosed.

(b) Sales operations were being handled by individual mills/Authorised Controllers before nationalisation of the taken over textile undertakings The terms and conditions of sales were accordingly laid down by these authorities keeping in view the practices prevailing in different areas. Such sales agents/distributors were generally being appointed on the basis of their experience in textile trade and financial standing. After nationalisation, the marketing of the products of these mills is being organised through the nine Subsidiary Corporations which have recently been set up.

Statement

S No.	Name of the State	No. of retail shops
1	Gujarat	15
2	Andhra Pradesh	3
3	Maharashtra	109
4.	Uttar Pradesh	17
5	Madhya Pradesh	17
6.	Rajasthan	6
7	Delhi	13
8.	West Bengal	28
9.	Mysore	31
10.	Tamil Nadu	15
11.	Kerala	1
	TOTAL	255

Delhi-Calcutta Trunk Service

3966. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) whether many irregularities in Delhi—Calcutta and Calcutta-Delhi Demand service of Trunk telephones line have come to the notice of Government during the last 6 months, and

(b) the approximate time of STD installation between Delhi-Calcutta, Calcutta-Bombay and Delhi-Gauhati?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) No, Sir

(b) STD between Delhi-Calcutta Calcutta-Bombay and Delhi-Gauhati are expected to be commissioned in 1976-77, 1975-76 and during early VI PLAN period respectively

Scheme to send CLS Grade IV Officers for Training to Private Newspapers and News Agencies

3967 SHRI TUNA ORAON. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any scheme to send Central Information Service Grade IV officers to private newspapers and news agencies for training, and

(b) if so the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

C.B.I Inquiry against Ex-D.I.G. of Burdwan

3968. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI has submitted its enquiry report against Ex-DIG of Police, Burdwan Range, West Bengal,

(b) if so, the broad features of the report, and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) to (c). As was stated in the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3165 on 4th December 1974, the investigation was Undertaking at the request of the Government of West Bengal who are to take appropriate action on the report of the CBI The report has accordingly been forwarded to the State Government

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के लिए पृथक् संवर्ग

3969. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो का पृथक संवर्ग नहीं है ,

(ख) क्या विभिन्न राज्यों के पुलिस सेवा में नये व्यक्तियों को इस ब्यूरो में नियुक्त किया जाता है

(ग) यदि हां तो क्या राज्य पुलिस सेवा से आने वाले व्यक्तियों में पुलिस के गुण और अवगुण देखे हैं और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो क्या सरकार का विचार केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के लिए एक स्वतन्त्र केन्द्रीय संवर्ग बनाने का है ?

गृह मन्त्री, कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग तथा समवाय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता): (क) से (घ) केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो में विभिन्न पदों पर नियुक्तियां विभिन्न वर्गों के पदों के लिए भर्ती

नियमों मे निर्धारित प्रतिशतता के अनुसार सीधी भर्ती, पदोन्नति अथवा प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण द्वारा दी जाती है। इस समय सीधी भर्ती केवल कान्स्टेबलो, उपनिरीक्षको तथा उप-अधीक्षको के ग्रेडो मे हो की जाती है केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो मे राज्य पुलिस के उपयुक्त अधिकारियो की, जिन्हे आवश्यक अनुभव होता है, प्रतिनियुक्ति पर लिया जाता है उनका चयन एक चयन बोर्ड द्वारा किया जाता है और उन्हे ब्यूरो के कार्य की विशेष अपेक्षाओ के बारे मे आवश्यक प्रशिक्षण भी दिया जाता है। प्रतिनियुक्ति पर लिए गए जो अधिकारी केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा अपेक्षित आशा के अनुरूप नही पाए जाते उन्हें उनके मूल सवर्गों को वापस भेज दिया जाता है। इस प्रकार यह सुनिश्चित कर लिया जाता है कि प्रतिनियुक्ति पर लिए गए अधिकारियो मे अपेक्षित गुण मौजूद हो। भर्ती को उपयुक्त पद्धतियो को देखते हुए, जिनमे कुछ स्तरो पर सीधी भर्ती भी शामिल है, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के लिए इस प्रकार के किसी स्वतन्त्र केन्द्रीय सवर्ग का गठन किया जाना आवश्यक नही समझा गया है।

कानपुर में नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के प्रकट होने के बारे में प्रचार

3970. **श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी :** क्या गृह मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के कानपुर मे प्रकट होने के बारे मे किए गए प्रचार की जानकारी है

(ख) यदि हा, तो यह प्रचार किसकी ओर से किया गया था और सरकार ने इस प्रचार पर कहा तक विश्वास किया था तथा सर्वसाधारण को वास्तविकता से अवगत कराने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई थी,

(ग) क्या यह प्रचार करने मे जय गुरुदेव और एक ससद सदस्य का भी हाथ था ;

(घ) क्या 23 जनवरी, 1975 को कानपुर में लाखो की संख्या में आये लोगो को इस अफवाह के कारण परेशानी और निराश का शिकार होना पडा, और

(ङ) ऐसी अफवाह फैलाने के लिए कौन-कौन व्यक्ति उत्तरदायी पाये गए और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) (क) से (ङ). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से तथ्य प्रत्याशित है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन पटल पर रख दिए जायेंगे।

Scooter Plant at Alwar (Rajasthan)

3971 DR H P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) the progress so far made in the setting up of the scooter manufacturing plant at Alwar (Rajasthan);

(b) the original cost and time-schedule in which the factory was to be commissioned at the time of the formulation of the project,

(c) the subsequent re-schedulings of the project and the revised targets in terms of money and time, and

(d) the reasons in detail for the continuous slipping of the project and the latest position in terms of the commissioning of the plant, the production schedule for the first three years and the cost per unit compared to other scooter brands in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C GEORGE): (a) A new company by name Messrs. Aravalli Svachalit Vahan Limited has been incorporated to implement the project for the manufacture of scooters in Rajasthan The factory building has been completed and most of the equipment has

been received and installed. Commercial production is expected to commence by the end of 1975.

(b) The original project cost was estimated at Rs. 190 lakhs excluding gears plant and the project was expected to be completed by July 1970.

(c) The revised project cost has been estimated at Rs. 282 lakhs including gear plant costing Rs. 31 lakhs, and trial production now is expected by middle 1975 and commercial production by end of 1975.

(d) Several reasons contributed to the rescheduling of the project Among the major reasons were delay in getting the prototype ready for submission for roadworthiness tests and the delay in arranging for capital goods and finance for the project At the moment the factory building has been completed Most of the equipment has been received and installed Essential staff have been recruited and are in position. The plant is ready for trial production It is expected that the production build up would be 6000 scooters in the first year rising to 10,000 and 17,000 in the second and third year respectively The estimated ex-factory price per unit would be Rs. 3315/- exclusive of excise and taxes. This price compares favourably with the other similar models produced in the country.

Production of Bearings

3972 SHRI NIMBALKAR Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) the installed capacity and actual production of the bearings industry;

(b) how many different types and sizes of bearings are produced in the country; and

(c) how many units are working with foreign collaboration?

THE MINSTER OF STATE IN THE MINSTERY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA). (a) The present annual installed capacity of Ball and Roller Bearings in the Organised Sector is 310.54 lakhs nos and the actual production of these bearings in 1974 was 245.72 lakh nos

(b) About six hundred types and sizes

(c) Seven

Complaints against Newspapers and periodicals received by Press Council

3973 SHRI K LAKKAPPA. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state·

(a) the number of complaints received by the Press Council against newspapers and periodicals during the last one year,

(b) the nature of complaints revived; and

(c) the number of complaints adjudicated by the Council during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINSTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) During the calendar year 1974 the Council received 56 complaints

(b) The complaints related to communal writings, obscenity and violations of Journalistic ethics

(c) Fifteen.

Appointment of Temporary Assistants in Grade IV at re-organisation and re-enforcement stages

3974. SHRI PILOO MODY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether CSS(R&R) Scheme provided appointments in Grade IV at re-organisation stage and also at re-enforcement stage,

(b) if so, whether all temporary Assastants working in various Ministries/Departments prior to the constitution of Grade IV were appointed at the re-organisation stage of the grade; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINSTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA). (a) to (c). The Central Secretariat Service (Re-organization and Re-inforcement) Scheme and the various instructions issued on the subject laid down the manner in which the temporary Assistants working in various Ministries/Departments prior to the re-organization with effect from 1-11-1951 were to be absorbed in Grade IV of the Service All the temporary Assistants who satisfied the requisite conditions were duly absorbed in the Grade either at the initial constitution stage of the Service or at the maintenance stages, depending upon the number of vacancies available on each occasion.

Opening of new Post Offices in Gujarat Circle

3975. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Post and Telegraph Circle, Gujarat, have opened and/or expanded new and/or existing post offices in various parts of Gujarat during the year 1974 and January-February, 1975;

(b) if so, the facts thereof,

(c) whether the said development is considered and found adequate by the Government and the public; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to effect further progress in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the period 52 Branch Offices were opened, 11 Branch offices were upgraded into Sub-offices and one sub-office was converted into a Head office

(c) and (d) Effort is constantly made to improve and extend the facilities wherever required keeping in view the available resources and the prescribed norms

Employment for educated unemployed in Orissa

3976 SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state·

(a) whether any scheme for providing employment opportunities for educated unemployed in Orissa has recently been sanctioned by the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof and when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINSTER OF STATE IN THE MINSTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Under the Employment Promotion Programme 1974-75, schemes with an outlay of Rs. 51.97 lakhs have so far been sanctioned for Orissa. These schemes were sanctioned in

October 1974. The broad features of the schemes are as follows:

Name of Scheme	Approved outlay	Employment potential
	(Rs. lakhs)	(Nos.)
1. Seed money for self-employment	30·00	300
2. Financial assistance for self-employment of unemployed medical graduates.	8·00	200
3. Self-employment in taxi and State transport business	7·67	190
4. Establishment of 10 Agro-Service Centres.	1·64	30
5. Training for self-employment	1·68	400
6. Incidental expenses (for organisational charges etc.)	2·98	—
Total	51·97	1120*

*In addition, indirect employment opportunities for 3200 persons will be generated.

Overseas Telecommunication Link

3977. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the failure of the Atlas Centaur Rocket carrying the INTELSAT-four satellite to be positioned above the Indian Ocean will not affect the overseas telecommunication link between India and the rest of the world;

(b) if so, whether efforts would be renewed so that developing countries like India would not be at the mercy of one satellite only over the Indian Ocean; and

(c) whether India has taken a leading role or part in providing a missing link in the cable map of the world?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). The telecommunication links of the Overeas Communications Service between India and the rest of the world are not affected by the recent launch failure of the INTELSAT-IV Satellite. The existing operational satellite over the Indian Ocean Region is of the INTELSAT-IV type. There is at present a spare satellite of the INTELSAT-III type over this Region, of lesser capacity than the satellite of the INTELSAT-IV type, which is meant for emergency use in case of failure of the operational satellite. The satellite that has been affected by the launch failure was meant to replace this spare satellite. Efforts will continue to be made to have operational and spare satellites of adequate capacity over this region.

(c) India is not linked by submarine telephone cable to any country of the world at present. A scheme for a wide-band submarine telephone cable link between India and the Malaysian Peninsula known as the Indian Ocean Commonwealth Cable Project is under active processing. A Conference of interested Commonwealth countries was convened by the Goverenmnt of India in Bombay in May, 1974, to discuss this scheme. The project has been tentatively included in the Fifth Plan of the Overseas Communications Service. If the project materialises, the major portion of the work is expected to be completed during the Sixth Plan period.

Definition of Foreign Companies

3978 SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: Will the Minister of INMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act,

companies having direct and indirect foreign equity of more than 50 per cent are treated as 'foreign companies';

(b) whether under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, companies having direct and indirect foreign equity of 40 per cent are treated as 'foreign companies';

(c) if so, the reasons why there is a discrimination in so far as they give different treatment to foreign firms on the basis of their equity; and

(d) whether Government have any proposal/intention to remove this discrepancy and treat company having foreign equity of 40 per cent and above as 'foreign companies' for all intents and purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURAYA): (a) to (d). A foreign company has not been defined as such under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. However, under Section 29B of the Act, exemptions from the licensing provisions were notified on 16th February, 1973. These exemptions are not applicable to undertakings owned by foreign companies, their branches or subsidiaries or by companies, in respect of which more than 60 per cent of the paid-up equity share capital is held directly or indirectly by foreign companies, their branches or subsidiaries, or by foreign nationals or non-resident Indians.

Section 29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 provides for general or speical permission of the Reserve Bank of India for—

(a) opening of new branches, offices or other places of business by foreign companies;

(b) carrying on in India of any activity whether new or existing of a trading, commercial or industrial nature;

(c) acquisition of the whole or any part of any undertaking in India carrying on and trade, commercial or industrial activity and

(d) purchase of shares of Indian Companies.

All non-residents, branches of foreign companies operating in India and Indian Companies having more than 40 per cent non-resident share holdings are require to make an poses of carrying on or establishment of a branch, office or other place of business for carrying on any activity of a trading, commercial or industrial nature Guidelines for administering Section 29 of Fera have been prepared and these have already been laid on the Table of the House.

No change in the existing policy is contemplated at present

Pending Letters of Intent for Industrial Investment in West Bengal

3981. SHRI KUMAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of letters of intent for the industrial investment in West Bengal are pending, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA): (a) Out of the industrial licence applications for West Bengal received till 31-12-1974, 95 are pending.

(b) Various considerations such as availability of infra-structure, raw materials, know-how, demand, capacity installed etc., are kept in view while taking decisions on industrial licence applications. Every effort is being made to dispose of the pending application as expeditiously as possible.

Auction of Residential Plots at Talwara Township

3982. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an auction of residential plots at Talwara Township, a Central Colony, held on 22nd June, 1971 was rejected by the Beas Dam Chief Engineer only because the bidders included three middle class employees, resulting in avoidable loss to the Government; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken against the responsible officer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Auction of 113 shop-cum-residential plots at Talwara Township was held on the 22nd June, 1971, when bids for only 36 plots were received. The bids were not sanctioned by the Project authorities because the bidders had allegedly pooled together and the bids offered were not compatiable to the price of similar plots in the adjoining townships. Besides, the bidders included some Government employees whose eligibility for participation in such bidding had also to be examined.

Subsequently after giving wide publicity, the plots were put to re-auction but no bidders came forward to bid at terms and conditions offered

Cross Bar Common Control Equipment

3983. SHRI RAMKANWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Communications received the Cross-bar common control equipment behind the schedule; and

(b) if so, the scheduled date of receiving the equipment and the date on which the first consignment arrived after production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Except for the equipment seized by Pakistan in 1965, the supply of the equipment of main order was mostly according to agreed schedules.

(b) Does not arise.

Periodicity of Calls

3984. SHRI R R. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the preiodicity of calls to be handled by the B.T.M. Common Control Cross-bar system was never enquired;

(b) if so, whether the Posts and Telegraphs Department/I. T. I., Bangalore never enquired from B.T.M. regarding the preiodicity of calls; and

(c) whether the periodicity of calls is not mentioned even in the paper of B.T.M. which they submitted to the Department?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). Posts & Telegraphs had gone in for the cross-bar type common control equipment for the first time. Before commissioning of the exchanges, it was not known at that time that the periodicity of calling has such a critical influence on the performance of the cross-bar exchanges mainly due to lack of experience in the field of common control systems and due to unexpected rise in traffic on account of suppressed demand.

(c) Calculations of the quantity of Common Control equipment provided by B. T. M. was based on the

Department's data on periodicity and total traffic which, as indicated above, were derived from its experience with step by step in use till then

Penalty Clause in Agreement with Bell Telephones

3985. SHRI C. M SINHA:
SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state·

(a) whether penalty clause in the agreement with Bell Telephone (Belgium), a subsidiary of I T T was not included, and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for non-inclusion of penalty clause in the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) and (b) Penalty clause was not included in the agreement with the Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company Such a clause wa generally not included in the foreign collaboration agreements as it was difficult to get this clause accepted by the collaborators Government have since issued instructions in 1973 for providing necessary safeguards in collaboration agreements so that the collaborator gets a stake in ensuring that contemplated production targets are achieved according to the schedule This will be kept in view while entering into collaboration agreements in future

Imports from Bell Telephone Manufacturing Co, Belgium

3986. SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state·

(a) whether the imports from Bell Telephone Manufacturing Co., Belgium continued after the thirty-sixth month of the agreement;

(b) if so, when the last import took place; and

(c) the date, year and total amount of imports year-wise after the thirty-sixth month?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Lok Sabha early

लद्दाख के विकास तथा प्रगति के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियत की गई धनराशि

3987. श्री कुशोक बाकुला : क्या योजना मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) लद्दाख के विकास तथा प्रगति के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस वर्ष कितनी धन राशि नियत की है,

(ख) यह राशि जिन मदों पर खर्च की जायगी, उनका ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ग) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की गई है कि यह राशि केवल उन्हीं मदों पर खर्च की जाये, लद्दाख क्षेत्र में जिनके लिये यह नियत की गई है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) योजना आयोग, जम्मू तथा काश्मीर की समस्त योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत, वर्ष 1974–75 के दौरान लद्दाख के विकास के लिए 200 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय पर सहमत हो गया है।

(ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ग) लद्दाख के लिये परिव्यय निर्धारित कर दिया गया है।

विवरण

लद्दाख

क्षेत्र	स्वीकृत परिव्यय 1974-75 (लाख रुपये)
कृषि और सम्बद्ध क्षेत्र	51.31
सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियन्त्रण	2 50
बिजली	58 99
उद्योग और खनिज	5 69
परिवहन और संचार	49 00
समाज सेवायें	28 00
विविध	4.51
जोड़	200 00

Opinion of National Council of Applied Economic Research on Economic Position of the Country

3988. SHRI P VENKATASUBBA IAH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state.

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research has opined that the economic outlook for 1975-76 was more cheerful with conditions more propitious for the resumption of planning;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) In an Artical in the Special Number (February, 1975) of the Quarterly Journal of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, Shri S Bhoothalingam has observed that "the outlook for 1975 provides a little more cheer than one would have dared to hope for six month ago" and further that "on the whole, conditions are more propitious for resumption of planning".

(b) and (c). The economic situation has certainly improved particularly since October, 1974 The question of resumption of Planning does not arise as the planning process was not abandoned

The Annual Plan 1975-76 is being finalised and the Plan document which indicate in detail the steps to be taken up in 1975-76 will be placed on the Table of the House during the current session As already mentioned by the Union Finance Minister in his Budget Speech on 28th February, 1975, the Annual Plan 1975-76 envisages an outlay of Rs 5960 crores in the Public sector against Rs 4844 crores in 1974-75 with adequate emphasis on essential sector such as food, fertiliser and energy

Probe into explosion at Chandpura and Durgapur Power Units of West Bengal

3989 SHRI R. N BARMAN. Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether Chandpura and Durgapur Power Units of West Bengal were closed down due to a recent explosion there,

(b) the results of investigations made in this respect, and

(c) by what time the results will be made public?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c) There was no explosion in Chandrapura or Durgapur power stations of Damodar Valley Corporation However, there was a fire in the auxiliary transformer of one of the power units of Durgapur Projects Ltd., a

west Bengal Government enterprise. The Project authorities are expected to report the results of departmental investigations to the State Government of West Bengal.

Opening of Branch Post Offices in Puri Postal Division

3990 SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of village Branch Post Offices which have been opened in the Puri Postal Division of Orissa Circle during the last three years;

(b) the names of the places where these B.P.O have been opened; and

(c) the places for which new proposals have come for clearance in this division?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Seventeen

(b) Names furnished in the annexure.

(c) 82 proposals have been received as detailed in the statement attached

Statement

I. *Names of Post offices opened in Puri Division during years* 1972—75

1 Chakradharprasad
2 Nidhipur.
3 Gobardhanprasad
4. Garachandpur.
5. Rameswar.
6. Kalapadar.
7. Ghugudipada.
8. Kalyanpur.
9. Tumandi.
10. Tulasipur.
11. Sorava.
12. Paik-Tigiria.
13. Panshugaon.
14. Sampur.
15. Biswanathpur.
16 Dipidenki
17. Rakana.

II *Proposals received for opening Post Offices in Puri Division during* \972—1975.

1 Samantarapur
2 Puri Night P O.
3 Khandighar.
4 Jaunlipokhari
5 Sadhamahabir
6 Manipur
7 Dudhipatna
8 Athatang.
9 Answara
10 Oskana
11 Khanpur
12 Durgapur
13 Raidbazar.
14 Biswalpada
15 Jamadeipur
16 Taltumb
17 Jamusahi
18 Lumisara
19 Ghanasalia.
20. Buguda
21 Sakarda
22 Khalamada
23. Dodasa.
24 Durudura.
25. Charlyapalli.
26 Kalurkummpa.
27 Khamarsahi.
28 Tendabadi
29. Sariganda.
30. Damadarpur.
31. Champagarh.
32. Central Place of Kalpana Squire.

33. Industrial Estate, Bhubaneshwar.
34. Laxmisagar.
35. Jagapara.
36. Ambapara.
37. Machhipada
38. Sanjapada.
39. Chadayapalli.
40. Baulsahi.
41. Nuapada.
42. Gambharidihi
43. Sampeda.
44. Godaraimal
45. D.A.G. Office.
46. Sandhyatal.
47. Dobandha
48. Patharpada
49. Basudevabailav
50. Jariput.
51 Hariharpur
52. Podadihi.
53. Chhamundiapalli.
54 Jalbhar
55. Khanati
56. Anasara.
57. Malisahi.
58. Badasrukila.
59 Nasikeswar.
60 Karadapada
61. Khatia.
62. Kunjabeharipur
63 Ladukeswar.
64 Patna.
65 Tikirapada.
66 Boitial temple.
67. Fakirpara.
68. Nayapalli.
69. Bilagadia.
70 Gadabadaput.
71 Basantapur.
72 Niranjanpur.
73. Jayamangalpur.
74 P & T Colony, Bhubaneswar.
75. Gopinathpur.
76. Jamusahi.
77. Palasuni.
78. Kalarahang.
79 Heads of Deptt Building.
80. Forest Park area.
81 Rajabazar Jatni
82 Brajmohanpur

Strike by Workers of Agriculture Department in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

3991 SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the one day token strike on 25th January, 1975 by the workers of the Agriculture Department in Andaman and Nicobar Islands,

(b) if so, the facts thereof, and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) to (c) 197 out of 317 workers of the Agriculture Department of Andaman and Nicobar Administration observed a token strike on 25th January, 1975 to press for immediate settlement of their demands projected by the Andaman Sarkar Karshak Karmachari Sangh The Andaman and Nicobar Administration had tried to persuade the workers not to do s by clarifying the position regarding these demands on 16-1-1975

Satellite Instructional Television Experiment

3992 SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) Programme is being given a longer lease with the Government planning to buy two more satellites from Fair Child Corporation of U.S.A.; and

(b) if so, the cost involved?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

New Telephone Exchange at Ahmedabad Cantonment

3993 SHRI P. G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state·

(a) whether a new telephone exchange has been recently started in the Cantonment area of Ahmedabad m Gujarat,

(b) if so, the facts thereof,

(c) whether Government are actively considering and implementing further extension of telephone facilities to subscribers in Ahmedabad during the year 1975,

(d) if so, how and when and

(e) whether the telephone services in Ahmedabad are also being further improved, and not merely extended, if so, in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) and (b) No Sir But the capacity of the existing exchange has been increased by 600 lines from 1800 to 2400 on 16th February, 1975

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A total of 1700 additional exchange lines are proposed to be added in Ahmedabad during the calendar year 1975. These include 1000 lines at Navrangpura, 100 lines at Sabarmati, 200 lines at Vasna, 200 lines at Vatwa and 200 lines at Odhav.

(e) Besides the prescribed maintenance routines, a local observation team continuously monitors and samples the telephone service. This is followed by suitable remedial action wherever required. For telephone Operators and Monitors refresher courses have been started in trunk exchange, test desks and special services.

Progressively by 29th March, 1975 Ahmedabad subscribers will get, on an experimental basis, STD service to all stations connected to Trunk Automatic Exchanges at Bombay (Bombay, Poona, Surat, Magpur, Ahmedabad) Madras (Madras, Bangalore, Coimbatore and Madurai) and Delhi (Delhi, Agra, Chandigarh, Jaipur and Jullundur) The service will be available during concessional tariff periods every day and on Sundays and National Holidays.

Foreign collaboration agreement between Modis and Continental Hanover of West Germany

3994 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Socialist Party Member of Lok Sabha has sent to the Finance Minister copies of certain documents relating to the foreign collaboration agreement between the Modis and the Continental of Hanover, West Germany;

(b) whether it is a fact that these documents reveal certain illegal transaction relating to payment of foreign exchange to foreign firms;

(c) whether the Minister has since studied these documents and the secret agreement laid on the Table by the said Member of Lok Sabha, and

(d) whether any action has been taken by Government against the Modis for deceiving and defrauding Government and the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) and b) Copies of certain documents purporting to relate to a collaboration agreement between M/s Modi Rubber Limited and the Continental Gummy Worke of West Germany which *prima facie* involve unauthorised transactions in foreign exchange were received from a Member of Parliament

(c) and (d) As seen from the Lok Sabha proceedings of 4th December 1974 no "secret agreement" was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha The documents referred to in part (a) of the Question have been forwarded for necessary action to the Directorate of Enforcement which had received some information about this matter earlier also The investigations by the Enforcement Directorate are in progress

उत्तर प्रदेश की आर्थिक स्थिति का सर्वेक्षण करने के लिए आयोग की स्थापना

3995. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र क्या योजना मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश की आर्थिक स्थिति का सर्वेक्षण करने के लिए किसी आयोग की स्थापना की गई थी

(ख) क्या आयोग ने अपने अध्ययन के पश्चात् जो प्रतिवेदन दिया था उसे क्रियान्वित कर दिया गया है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(घ) इस बारे में सरकार की भावी नीति क्या है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) कोई आयोग गठित नहीं किया गया था। बहरहाल, सलाहकार, कार्यक्रम प्रशासन, योजना आयोग की अध्यक्षता में 1962 में एक संयुक्त अध्ययन दल का गठन किया गया था।

(ख) से (घ). पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजीपुर, जौनपुर, देवरिया और आजमगढ़ के सम्बन्ध में दल ने अपनी रिपोर्ट 1964 में प्रस्तुत की थी। दल की सिफारिशों का अनुसरण करते हुए राज्य सरकार के प्रयत्नों के पूरक के रूप में 1964-65 के दौरान 4 करोड़ रुपये का विशेष प्रावधान किया गया था। आशा की गई थी कि बाद के वर्षों के दौरान राज्य सरकार सामान्य राज्य योजना के अन्तर्गत पूर्वी जिलों के विकास के लिए पर्याप्त व्यवस्था करेगी। पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास की मुख्य जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार की है। अतः अपने विकास के कार्यक्रमों को तैयार करते समय राज्य सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों की विशेष समस्याओं को ध्यान में रखेगी और राज्य योजनाओं में पर्याप्त खर्च इनके लिए आवंटित करेगी।

Fall of Saturn debris into Indian Ocean

3996 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item in a local English Daily dated the 12th January, 1975 under the caption "Saturn debris falls into Indian Ocean", and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The exact place where the debris may have fallen is not known

According to the provisions of the United Nations Convention on International liability for damage caused by space objects, a launching State

party shall be absolutely liable to pay compensation for damage caused by its space object on the surface of the earth. Whenever two or more States jointly launch a space object, they shall be jointly and severally liable for any damage caused

Indian Oxygen Ltd.

3997. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to replies given to Unstarred Question Nos 1421 and 1478 on the 1st March, 1974 regarding Indian Oxygen Limited and state

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has received any application from Indian Oxygen Limited under section 29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 within six months from 1st January, 1974 prescribed by the Act;

(b) whether the application has been approved by the Reserve Bank of India; and

(c) if so, the particulars of the application and approval thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. M MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) Two applications received from Messrs Indian Oxygen Limited under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973, are under consideration

मध्य प्रदेश के सिंगरौली क्षेत्र में नई कोयला खानों का विकास

3998. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या ऊर्जा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सोवियत सहयोग के अन्तर्गत कोयले के क्षेत्र में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण परियोजना मध्य प्रदेश के सिंगरौली क्षेत्र का विकास है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार का कितनी नई खानों का विकास करने का प्रस्ताव है; और प्रत्येक खान के विकास पर अलग अलग कितना खर्च पड़ेगा और उक्त कार्य कब तक पूरा करने का विचार है; और

(ग) उक्त खानों से प्रतिवर्ष कितने कितने लाख टन कोयला निकाला जा सकेगा ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) कोयला खान प्राधिकरण लि० के केन्द्रीयखान आयोजन तथा डिजाइन संस्था ने सोवियत विशेषज्ञों के सहयोग से सिंगरौली कोयला क्षेत्र के सम्पूर्ण उपयोजन के लिए एक सम्भावना रिपोर्ट तैयार की है जिसमें 1990-91 तक 450 लाख टन उत्पादन की परिकल्पना की गई है, यह रिपोर्ट विचाराधीन है । खान-वार व्यय राशि तथा उत्पादन क्षमता दर्शाने वाली विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट सोवियत विशेषज्ञों के सहयोग से अभी तैयार की जानी है ।

Rejection of proposals by Licensing Committee

4000 SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the proposals of Indian companies and New Undertakings are rejected by Licensing Committee on illusionary grounds of lack of competency, fulfilment of targets and so on;

(b) the procedure adopted by the Licensing Committee to measure the competency of any company;

(c) the number of proposals rejected by Licensing Committee on the ground of competency after SIA was established on 1-11-1973; details regarding name of new undertaking, existing unit, items applied for and reasons for rejecting against each; and

(d) whether Government will agree to reopen all such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) Applications for industrial licensing are considered in accordance with the Industrial Policy Resolution 1956 and the Licensing Policy of Government as announced from time to time While examining the proposals a number of considerations including capacity approved and installed, demand for the proposed items of manufacture availability of raw materials foreign exchange earnings or outgo the nature of technology and the level of investment etc, are taken into account The competence of the applicant to implement the project is one of the several factors considered relevant especially in areas requring sophisticated or difficult technology or massive investments

(b) The Licensing Committee considers the applications in the light of the data furnished by the applicant and the comments of the administrative technical and other authorities on the merits of the proposals

(c) Statistics regarding the number of applications rejected on the sole ground of lack of competence on the part of the applicant have not been separately maintained

(d) In all cases where the Licensing Committee recommends rejection *prima facie*, the applicant are given an opportunity to make representations which are duly considered by Government before final orders are passed.

Setting up units in backward areas of Gujarat

4001 SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) the number of proposals for establishment of new units in the State of Gujarat received during the last three years, either for establishment in backward areas or to be established by new entrepreneurs and technocrats,

(b) name of the company, item applied for, recommendations of licensing Committee and reasons for rejection wholly/partially, wherever applicable, and

(c) whether Government will agree to reopen such cases which have been rejected on flimsy grounds for the development of backward area and in the interest of more production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) Separate statistics in respect of last three years regarding the applications received for the establishment of new units in backward areas or the applications submitted by new entrepreneurs and technocrats has not been maintained However during 1972-74 a total number of 461 applications were received for the establishment of new undertakings in the State of Gujarat

(b) During 1972-74 a total number of 144 letters of intent and 64 industrial licences were issued for locations of new undertakings in Gujarat Out of the applications for new undertakings in Gujarat received in 1974, 77 have been rejected Statistics regarding rejections is not maintained on a State-wise basis However during 1974 most cases have been rejected on the grounds of adequate capacity having already been approved and raw material constraints

(c) In all cases rejected by Government an opportunity to represent is given to the entrepreneurs and the representations if any received are duly considered in consultation with the various authorities concerned before final orders are passed

Rejections of proposals by Secretariat for Industrial approvals

4002. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Secretariat for Industrial Approvals does not place full details of proposals regarding items, capacities applied for etc. before the Licensing Committee;

(b) whether certain cases were rejected by Secretariat for Industrial Approvals as items applied for neither find place in the minutes nor approval accorded, and when new entrepreneur represents, he is asked to apply afresh or submit a representation;

(c) if so, the justification for disposal of applications without complete annexures and without examining all the items applied for;

(d) whether the examination is being dispensed with simply for the sake of disposing the application within scheduled time; and

(e) details of all such proposals where such discrepancies occurred after 1st November, 1973?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P MAURYA): (a) Full details of proposals regarding items of manufacture and capacities applied for, as furnished by the applicants, are incorporated in the case summaries prepared by the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals for consideration by the Licensing Committee

(b) and (c). In accordance with the prescribed procedure, incomplete or defective applications are returned by the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals to the applicants for rectification and resubmission.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Applications for Industrial Licences in Kerala

4003. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications for licences for starting industries in the state of Kerala at the end of 1974;

(b) how many of these applications have been from the State Industrial Development Corporation and other state owned organisations; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in granting licences to them and the steps taken to speed up the process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P MAURYA). (a) During the period November 1973—December 1974, 1961 applications were received for new industrial undertakings in Kerala. Only 9 of these applications are still awaiting disposal.

(b) During the period November 1973-Decmber 1974, 19 applications we re received for new industrial undertakings from State-owned organisations under the Government of Kerala Only one of these applications is still awaiting disposal.

(c) The pending applications are at different stages of scrutiny and every effort is being made to dispose of these applications as early as possible

Construction of Kalpakkam Atomic Power Plant and experimental fast Breeder Reactor

4004. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the construction of the Kalpakkam Atomic Power Plant and the experimental Fast Breeder Reactor near Madras; and

(b) the time schedule by which these projects are expected to be commissioned as per the latest estimates?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNIN GAND MINISTER OF SC... AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The required information is as follows

Name of the Project	Progress made	expected date of criticality
		(Full commissioning can be expected some months after criticality)
1. Madras Atomic Power Project (Unit-I)	Civil works relating to the main plant-buildings are nearly completed, Piping-fabrication and erection of equipment are in progress Major nuclear equipment are in advanced stages of fabrication	1977
2. Madras Atomic Power Project (Unit-II)	Civil works relating to the reactor and turbine buildings and fabrication of major equipment are in progress	1979
3 Fast Breeder Test Reactor	Civil works relating to this reactor are in progress Orders for special materials required for fabrication of various components have been placed Suitable indigenous manufacturers who could be entrusted with the fabrication of major components have been identified	1979

सोवियत सहायता से चल रहे औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान

4005 **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय:** क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) सोवियत सहायता से कितने औद्योगिक तथा अन्य प्रतिष्ठान चल रहे हैं उनके नाम क्या हैं तथा वे कहां कहां स्थित हैं

(ख) क्या उक्त औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान पूर्ण रूप से तैयार हैं और उनमें उत्पादन आरम्भ हो गया है, और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार निकट भविष्य में विदेशी सहायता से अन्य प्रतिष्ठान आरम्भ करने का है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० पी० नीयें) : (क) और (ख) सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में रूस की सहायता से चल रहे औद्योगिक और अन्य प्रतिष्ठानों की एक सूची दी जा रही है। (**प्रश्न लय में रख दिया गया** । देखिये संख्या एल डी 9237 75) । प्रतिष्ठान पूरा होने और/ की उत्पादन की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में है।

(ग) कुछ प्रस्ताव जांच की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं, गुणावगुण के आधार पर निर्णय यथा समय लिया जायेगा।

Requirement of Government's prior approval for practising Law on a retainer basis by a retired Class I Officer

4006 SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a Class I Officer who holds a Law Degree can practice law|

Income-tax/Sales tax on a retainer basis or even otherwise without having Government's prior approval during the first two years of his retirement;

(b) whether an Officer who does not hold any such Law Degree is debarred from working on a retainer basis without Government's prior approval within the first two years of his retirement;

(c) if so, the reasons for this disparity between the two sets of Officers having different qualifications; and

(d) the steps which Government propose to take to remove this anomaly and set matters right?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to to (c). Subject to what is stated in the succeeding paragraph in regard to an officer who belonged to the Indian Revenue Service before retirement or was a Member of any other Central Service Class I but retired from a post under the Department of Revenue and Insurance, a retired Class I officer who holds a Law degree is free to practice law/Income-tax/Sales tax on a retainer basis or even otherwise, within two years of retirement without taking permission of the Government, provided the matters in respect of which such practice is to be set up are such as are not likely to give his clients an unfair advantage by reason of his previous official position and would not involve liaison or contact with offices or officers of the Government Similarly, other retired Class I officers who do not possess such Law Degree are also free to practice law/Income-tax Sales tax on a retainer basis or even otherwise within two years of retirement without taking permission of the Government provided the matters in respect of which such practice is to be set up are not relatable to their official knowledge or experience and will not involve liaison or contact with the offices or officeds of the Government

An officer who belonged to the Indian Revenue Service before retirement or was a member of any other Central Service Class I but retired from a post under the Department of Revenue and Insurance, whether he possesses a Law Degree or other professional qualification, or not, is prohibited from setting up practice in matters relating to Income-tax, Wealth Tax, duties of customs, duties of Central Excise, or estate duty or as representative of assessees in proceedings under the enactment relating to the levy of such tax or duty, within two years of retirement, in an area within the local limits of his jurisdiction during the three years preceding retirement. In case he sets up practice in the above matters outside the aforesaid limits of jurisdiction, he could do so only with the prior permission of Government.

There is thus no disparity between a retired Class I officer who holds a Law Degree and the one who does not hold a Law Degree in regard to practice of law/Income-tax/Sales tax on a retainer basis or even otherwise within two years of retirement

(d) Does not arise

Power supply position in West Bengal

4007. SHRI S N SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power supply position in West Bengal is likely to be restricted for sometime, and

(b) if so, whether the completion of Santaldih-Howrah and Santaldih-Durgapur-Khosla transmission line will take more time?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a)

In West Bengal in the area fed by Damodar Valley Corporation, there are no power cuts at all: In areas fed by West Bengal State Electricity Board and Damodar Valley Corporation, there are no energy cuts as such, although peak load restrictions and load staggering have been in force since August, 1974

(b) The work on the construction of Santaldih-Howrah line is in progress In the case of Santaldih-Durgapore-Kasba line, Santaldih-Durgapore Section has already been completed and Durgapore-Kasba is under construction

Coordination between new article applications rejected and expansion applications of larger houses and foreign Dominated Firms

4008 SHRI K S CHAVDA Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether there is no coordination between new article applications rejected even though received earlier than the expansion applications of larger houses and foreign dominated firms received subsequently and accorded recommendations by the Licensing Committee particularly in chemicals in last two years and

(b) if so the steps Licensing Committee wants to take to reconsider such wrongly rejected applications the details of rejections of applications of new undertakings in medium scale and approval accorded to larger houses/foreign sector for the same item during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) and (b) According to the industrial policy announced in February 1973, large industrial houses and branches and subsidiaries of foreign companies are eligible to participate, along with others in the specified 19 industries of critical importance to the national economy Their applications in respect of the industries can be considered if the production is predominantly for exports Even in the specified list of industries, it is the Government policy to encourage small and medium entrepreneurs whenever such entrepreneurs are forthcoming Individual applications are considered by the Licensing Committee in accordance with this policy and also keeping in view the merits of individual proposals Wherever necessary, applications earlier rejected are also reviewed

Entrepreneurs whose applications are rejected by the Licensing Committee are given an opportunity to represent against such rejection within a specified time and such representations are duly considered by the Government before communicating final rejection to the applicant

Applications of new entrepreneurs and Technocrat Institutions

4009 SHRI K S CHAVDA Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) number of applications of new entrepreneurs received after the S I A came into force on 1st November 1973

(b) number of pending applications cleared along with SIA cases during this period,

(c) number of SIA applications thoroughly examined and the summary of the administrative Ministries attached,

(d) number of cases in which the summaries of new proposals were not complete and they were rejected and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to consider applications from new entrepreneurs sympathetically and encourage technocrat institutions in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Seperate statistics regarding applications received from the new entrepreneurs has not been maintained. However, during November 1973—December 1974, a total number of 2,369 applications for grant of industrial licences for new undertakings were received.

(b) During November 1973—December 1974 the pendency of the pre-SIA applications was reduced from 3848 to 248 In addition, 3515 SIA applications of all types have been disposed of during the same period

(c) The SIA applications have all been processed in accordance with the procedure laid down for the purpose In cases where the comments of the Administrative Ministries concerned were not received in time, the summaries for the consideration of the Licensing Committee were prepared without such comments, but, at the meeting of the Licensing Committee, the representatives of the Administrative Ministries as also the representatives of the other authorities were allowed to express their views and the recommendations of the Committee were made taking into account the views expressed by them

(d) No proposal has been rejected on the ground that the summary of the proposal was incomplete

(e) Government's policy is to encourage competent small and medium entrepreneurs in all Industries Such entrepreneurs will be preferred *vis-a-vis* larger industrial houses and foreign majority companies in the setting up of new capacity Co-operatives and small and medium entrepreneurs will be encouraged to participate in the production of mass consumption goods with the public sector also taking an increasing role. The delicensed sector of investments upto Rs. 1 crore is meant primarily for small and medium entrepreneurs. Government have also announced their intention to enlarge and intensify a variety of positive measures to promote the growth of small and medium entrepreneurs. The category of small and medium entrepreneurs also includes new entrepreneurs and technocrats with small or medium investments.

Loss due to supply of sub-standard firebricks to Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi detected at the instance of a Junior Scientific Officer

4010 SHRI N E HORO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether at the instance of a Junior Scientific Assistant, earlier working with the Coal Survey Laboratory, Ranchi, a conspiracy to supply sub-standard firebricks to the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi was detected timely, which would have put the Heavy Engineering Corporation to a great loss running into crores of rupees;

(b) whether this Junior Scientific Assistant was harassed by his superior officer in several ways and was ultimately transferred to Bilaspur in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether even on subsequent representations and interventions he was not promoted on due date although he should have been amply rewarded for his valuable services to the nation; and

(d) if so the steps Government propose to take towards redressal of his grievances and against those who had conspired to supply sub-standard firebricks to the Heavy Engineering Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Presumbly the Hon Member is referring to supply of low grade firebricks to the Heavy Engi-

neering Corporation Ltd., by M/s. Jiwan Lal and Company. The firebricks supplied by the contractor were quite suitable for the purpose for which they were ordered. There is, therefore, no question of any loss to the Heavy Engineering Corporation on account of the supply of firebricks.

(b) The reference is presumably to Shri B. P Sinha, Junior Scientific Assistant. His transfer from Ranchi to Bilaspur was effected only in the exigencies of service.

(c) Shri Sinha has been promoted to next higher grade of Senior Scientific Assistant from the due date on the recommendations of an Expert Committee.

(d) Does not arise.

Issue of Licences to Industrial Undertakings

4011. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial undertakings which were issued licences during the last one year; and

(b) for what items these licences were issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b) During 1974, a total of 1099 industrial licences were issued. A statement showing the scheduled industry-wise break-up of the licences issued during 1974 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9238/75].

Expenditure to be incurred by REC in Madhya Pradesh during Fifth Plan

4012. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount proposed to be spent by the Rural Electrification Corporation in Madhya Pradesh during the Fifth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the amount proposed to be spent on the energisation of the pumping sets and the number of the pumping sets likely to be activised therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) An outlay of Rs 400 crores has been proposed in the draft Fifth Plan for financing rural electrification schemes by the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd Assistance to individual States will depend upon the number of schemes sponsored by the respective States Electricity Boards and approved by the Corporation in accordance with the norms and guidelines prescribed by it

Additional amount provided for rural electrification under the Minimum Needs Programme is Rs 272 33 crores Madhya Pradesh's share in this outlay is Rs 55 crores This amount is also being chanalised through Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd

(b) It is targetted to energise 38,160 pumpsets in Madhya Pradesh under normal state programme during the Fifth Plan More pumpsets will be energised under the schemes sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd The main trust of the schemes sanctioned by the Corporation is on energisation of agricultural pumpsets. However, it is not possible to work-out the amount to be spent on the energisation of pumpsets separately since the installations for supplying electricity to different categories of consumers are common.

Economic and Social Development of Adivasis of Orissa

4013. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government are aware that the gap between the scheduled tribes and the rest of the population has widened because major investments have so far been made in the development programmes yielding quick results, particularly in the State of Orissa;

(b) if so, the special efforts being made for the economic and social advancement of the Adivasis who form a major part of the total population in Orissa; and

(c) the main features of the Central Scheme sponsored for the purpose, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir. The Government is not in a position to indicate whether the gap between Scheduled Tribes and the rest of the population have been widened due to major investments so far made in the development programmes in Orissa

(b) and (c) For the development of tribal areas and sceduled tribes in Orissa State, a sub-plan for these areas is being formulated with special Central assistance. The main features of the sub-plan would be as follows:

(1) The area covered in the sub-plan would include 3 districts 8 Tehsils and 5 Blocks which have considerable tribal population concentration. The total tribal population covered in these areas would be about 54 62 lakhs i.e. 25.29 per cent of the total tribal population in the State.

(2) The main emphasis for the development of tribal communities in sub-plan areas would be on agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry. There is also a proposal to control 'Podu' cultivation through horticultural schemes. Problems of exploitation of tribals in various forms such as land alienation, money lending, exploitation by middlemen, etc. are being examined in depth so as to evolve appropriate remedies. These plan proposals have been examined and discussed in the Planning Commission and the State Government has been requested to finalise the sub-plan on the basis of certain suggestions made during the 1975-76 Annual Plan discussions.

Murder cases in Delhi in 1975

4014. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of murder cases reported in Delhi during the months of January and February, 1975

(b) the figures for the comparative periods in the years 1973-74; and

(c) whether the culprits in all these cases have been apprehended?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) (a) 24 cases of murder were reported to the Delhi Police during the months of January and February, 1975

(b) A total of 23 cases of murder were reported during each of the years 1973 and 1974.

(c) Details are given below —

Years	Total no. of cases reported	Total No. of persons arrested	No. of cases in which no arrest could be made
Jan & Feb '75	24	35	4
Jan & Feb '74	23	37	4
Jan & Feb '73	23	25	9

Increase in Number of Posts of Field Publicity Officers in Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh

4015. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Field Publicity Officers in North-Western region along with the areas under their jurisdiction; and

(b) whether Government propose to increase the number of posts in the Hill States of Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh in view of the difficult terrain and the fact that there are not many daily newspapers which are published from the States and to communicate the policies and programmes of Government to the masses?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The information is furnished in the statesments laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-9239 75]

(b) While setting up new units, priority is given to such areas which are beyond the reach of radio listening

Opening of New Radio Stations in Fifth Five Year Plan

4016. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken regarding the opening of any new Radio Station in the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the names of the places which have been selected for the opening of new Radio Stations in each of the States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATOIN AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. A firm plan has not emerged due to serious inadequacy of resources. However, the following new radio stations, which were taken up during the Fourth Plan, will be commissioned during the current Plan:—

Darbhanga (Bihar); Baroda (Gujrat); Rohtak (Haryana); Ambikapur, Chhatarpur, Jagdalpur, Rewa (Madhya Pradesh); Jalgaon, Ratnagiri, Aurangabad (Maharashtra); Mangalore/Udipi (Karnataka); Suratgarh (Rajasthan); Najibabad (Uttar Pradesh).

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters/ Ex-I.N.A. Personnel

4017. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the number of Freedom Fighters Ex. I N.A Personnel who have applied for the grant of pensions by the Central Government from the States of J & K, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana separately;

(b) the number of those who have been sanctioned pensions upto 28th February, 1975;

(c) the number and names of such among Freedom Fighters Ex. I.N.A. Personnel whose cases have been rejected and the reasons for the rejection;

(d) the names and number of those whose cases are still pending for decision; and

(e) the likely date by which their cases would be decided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (e) The information is given in the attached statement.

The cases are rejected on the following grounds:—

(1) Where the income is more than Rs. 5,000/ per year.

(2) Where the imprisonment suffered is less than six months

(3) Ineligible dependents (son, brother, nephew, married daughter of the freedom fighters)

(4) Claims of suffering not covered under the scheme.

The pending cases will be considered as soon as the information/recommendation is received from the individual/State Government. The disposal will depend on how soon the information is received. It is not possible to furnish the names of all the persons as it will involve considerable time and labour.

Statement

S. No.	State	Applications received		Sanctioned		Rejected		Pending	
		Freedom Fighters	Ex-INA personnel	Freedom Fighter	Ex INA personnel	Freedom Fighter	Ex-INA personnel	Freedom Fighter	Ex-INA personnel
1	Jammu & Kashmir	1426	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	164	19
2	Himachal Pradesh	738	[illegible]	331	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	Punjab	9035	[illegible]	4284	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	Haryana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	243
	Total	[illegible]	12121	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

मध्य प्रदेश में नये आदिवासी विकास खंडों का प्रस्ताव

4018. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा 65 नये आदिवासी विकास खंड खोलने के प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार को भेजे गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां तो उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई ; और

(ग) उक्त प्रस्तावों को कब तक स्वीकृति प्राप्त हो जायेगी ।

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग). आदिवासी विकास खंडों का कार्यक्रम जो तीसरी पंच वर्षीय योजना में प्रारम्भ किया गया था 1974-75 में वर्तमान रूप में समाप्त हो जाता है । इस कार्यक्रम के स्थान पर एकीकृत आदिवासी विकास परियोजना लाई जा रही है जिसके अन्तर्गत समस्त आदिवासी क्षेत्र जिनमें 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक आदिवासी बसा करते हैं आ जाएंगे । वर्ष 1974-75 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में 10 एकीकृत आदिवासी विकास परियोजनाएं आवंटित की गई थीं उन्होंने इन परियोजनाओं को निम्नलिखित स्थानों में प्रारम्भ करने का सुझाव दिया है.— (1) बीजापुर (2) लखनाडोन (3) मंडला (4) पुष्पराजगढ़ (5) झाबुआ (6) कुक्षी (7) देवसर (8) नरायणपुर

(9) जशपुरनगर तथा (10) अम्बिकापुर। राज्य सरकार को 1974-75 वर्ष के दौरान इन एकीकृत आदिवासी विकास परियोजनाओं में अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने के लिये प्रति परियोजना 10 लाख रुपयों का एक अग्रिम परिव्यय दिया गया था। राज्य सरकार द्वारा परियोजना का ब्यौरा अभी प्रस्तुत किया जाना है। वर्तमान कार्यक्रम के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश के समस्त उप-योजना क्षेत्र 1976-77 वर्ष तक एकीकृत आदिवासी विकास परियोजनाओं के अन्तर्गत आ जाएंगे।

मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासी विकास खंडों में सुविधाओं के लिये योजना

4019. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने आदिवासी क्षेत्र सरगुजा सीधी तथा बस्तर जिलों के आदिवासी विकास खंडों में पेय जल सिंचाई एवं बिजली सुविधाओं के विकास हेतु एक करोड़ 75 लाख रुपये की कोई योजना प्राप्त हुई है,

(ख) क्या योजना पर विचार किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां तो उसे कब तक स्वीकृति प्राप्त हो जायेगी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां श्रीमान्।

(ख) और (ग) आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई पेय जल और बिजली की सुविधाओं के विकास के लिये उपाय करने के सम्बन्ध में मंत्रियों की समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ था। इस दौरान राज्य सरकारों के लिये न्यूनतम आवश्यकताओं का एक राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम उनकी पांचवीं योजना प्रस्तावों के एक भाग के रूप में जिनमें पेय जल तथा ग्रामीण विद्युतिकरण के कार्यक्रम सम्मिलित थे बनाना अपेक्षित था। 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक आदिवासी आबादी वाले क्षेत्रों के लिए उप योजनाएं तैयार करने का राज्यों से भी अनुरोध किया गया था जिसमें आदिवासी विकास के सभी पहलू शामिल होंगे। उन योजनाओं के अधीन एकीकृत आदिवासी विकास परियोजनायें तैयार की जा रही है जिनके लिए राज्य सरकारों को विशेष सहायता दी जाएगी। अतः उक्त जिलों के लिए सीमित प्रस्तावों पर अभी कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है।

Complaints regarding invitations to artists for programmes in Radio Stations in Gujarat

4020 SHRI P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any permanent artists on the roll at the Ahmedabad Baroda Rajkot and Bhuj station of A I R and if so, their names and qualifications, and

(b) whether Government have received any complaints and or representations regarding the invitations to different categories of artists for AIR programmes and if so, Government's reaction thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Staff Artists of A I R are contract employees, as such they cannot be made permanent However, a statement showing the Staff Artists who are employed at these Stations on long-term contracts, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No 9240/75]

(b) Some complaints are occasionally received. These are examined

on merits and appropriate action taken thereon.

Setting up of National Coal Marketing Corporation

4021. SHRI N K SANGHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Coal Marketing Corporation which will function exclusively as a selling organisation for coal in the country;

(b) whether any decision in this regard has been taken, and

(c) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) At present there is no such proposal under consideration by the Government

(b) and (c) Do not arise

उत्तर प्रदेश-हरियाणा सीमा विवाद

4022. श्री राम प्रकाश : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश-हरियाणा सीमा विवाद विशेषकर यमुना नदी के बहाव के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपना निर्णय घोषित करने की अवधि निर्धारित कर दी गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री के० ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी) : (क) और (ख) श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित के साथ 17 मई, 1974 को हुई एक बैठक में हरियाणा तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री इस बात पर सहमत हो गये थे कि श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित हरियाणा तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के बीच सीमा विवाद को हल करने में मध्यस्थ के रूप में कार्य करेंगे और दोनों उनके पंच निर्णय को स्वीकार करेंगे । श्री दीक्षित ने अपना पंच-निर्णय अब दे दिया है जिसकी एक प्रतिलिपि दोनों राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को भेज दी गई है । पंच निर्णय को यथा संभव शीघ्र लागू करने के लिये संविधान के अनुच्छेद 3 के अधीन कानून बनाने का विचार है ।

Teaching of Naga Language to Chinese Instructors by Naga Rebels

4023 SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether in the group of Naga rebels which tried to cross into China there were teachers of Naga language to teach the Chinese instructors.

(b) whether there is a special radio station set up in Chinese territory to beam propaganda to Nagaland, and

(c) if so, the steps taken to counteract these Chinese moves?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) and (b) Government have no such information.

(c) Does not arise

Accumulation of Coal at Pitheads

4024 SHRI S R DAMANI Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal movement from the pitheads has been streamlined;

(b) the accumulation of stocks at pitheads as on 31st January, 1975; and

(c) whether they can be considered normal or in excess, and if in excess, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) A number of steps have been taken by the coal mining companies to streamline coal movement from pitheads to the railway loading points.

(b) The accumulation of stocks at pitheads of Coal Mines Authority and Bharat Coking Coal as on 31st January, 1975 was as follows:

(*In lakh tonnes*)

Coal Mines Authority	43 60
Bharat Coking Coal	22.10

(c) Though there has been some increase in the pithead stocks of coal due to increase in production the stocks are considered to be normal by and large except in a few areas where stocks have accumulated due to inadequacies in transport

Supply of Coal to Steel Plants by Kargali Washery of N.C D C

4025 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kargali Washery owned by National Coal Development Corporation, was built with Japanese assistance about 15 years ago for supplying washed Coal to steel plants,

(b) whether the Japanese Collaborators had installed an aerial ropeway for transport of raw coal from Bokaro Colliery to the Washery for washing; if so, total expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether since 1964, the ropeway has been discarded and contract for transportation of raw coal given to private contractors;

(d) whether about 20 lakhs of rupees were advanced by NCDC to the said private contractors for purchase of trucks for transportation purpose; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether it has been alleged that every month infructuous expenditure of about Rs. 50 lakhs is incurred on road transport; and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, the total expenditure incurred on the installation of the aerial ropeway was Rs. 16 lakhs.

(c) Yes, Sir; use of the ropeway was discontinued in July, 1963.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The expenditure incurred on road transport of coal from Bokaro to Kargali Washery is not infructuous, inasmuch as the ropeway had become incapable of transporting the required quantity of coal and alternative transport system by rail and road had to be adopted The resultant optional operation of the Bokaro mine and the Washery has in fact proved beneficial to the country.

Economic Development of Eastern Zonal States

4026. SHRI S N SINGH DEO Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether any amount has been placed under the Eastern Zonal Council for the economic development of Eastern Zonal States,

(b) if so, the figures thereof;

(c) whether any amount has been disbursed by the Council for the development schemes in those States, and

(d) if so, the names of the schemes under which the amount has been disbursed by the Council during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY). (a) to (d). Unlike the North Eastern Council constituted under the North Eastern Council Act, 1971 which has funds at its disposal for the execution of the regional plans, the five Zonal Councils including the Eastern Zonal Council, constituted under the State Reorganisation Act, 1956, have no funds placed at their disposal The Zonal Council's are advisory bodies to discuss matters of common interest between the participating States primarily in the field of economic and social planning

Trade Relations of Indian Oxygen Ltd with Foreign Companies

4027 SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Indian Oxygen Ltd is having any trade relations with the British Oxygen Company, U K, the East African Oxygen Ltd., the Malayan Oxygen Sendirian Berhad, the Singapore Oxygen Private Ltd, the Hong Kong Oxygen & Acetylene Co Ltd., the Commonwealth Industrial Gases Ltd, the New Zealand Industrial Gases Ltd, the Tanzania Oxygen Ltd, and Zambia Oxygen Ltd, and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA): (a) and (b) M/s Indian Oxygen Ltd, is a foreign majority company with 66 06 per cent equity held by M/s. British Oxygen Co, U K The Company manufactures industrial gases) oxygen, hydrogen, dissolved acetylene gas, nitrogen, argon, nitrous oxide), electrodes, air separation plants and associated cryogenic equipment. Information regarding the trading relations, if any, of individual companies in the private sector with foreign buyers|suppliers is not maintained by the Government.

Request by Haryana for change in Formula of Central Grants to States

4028 SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether any change in the formula on Central grants to States, so as to get special consideration for small and new States like Haryana, has been requested by the State of Haryana, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Assistance sought by Tamil Nadu for Electrification of Pumping Sets

4029 SHRI M KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether Tamil Nadu State Government have requested a special assistance for electrification of 60,000 pumping sets in the coming year, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Issue of Licences to New Companies

4030. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) Number of licences issued to new companies since 1972;

(b) State-wise break-up of the figures of such companies including the Capital invested; and

(c) the companies which: (i) used these licences; (ii) sold out these licences; and (iii) licences remained unused?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) During 1972-74, a total number of 760 industrial licences have been issued for the establishment of new undertakings

(b) A statement showing State wise break-up of the industrial licenses issued during 1972-74 for the establishment of new undertakings is attached Information regarding the capital invested in the new undertakings will become available only after the projects have been commissioned

(c) A licence holder is given a period of two years to set up and commission the new projects This period can be extended by another two years in two instalments each of one year In hard cases, extension even beyond four years can be granted The licences issued for setting up new undertakings during the last three years should be at various stages of implementation

Endorsement of changes in the names of undertakings and their owners are allowed in accordance with the rules

Industrial licences which remain unimplemented within the time specified therefor, are revoked by Government in accordance with the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and the Rules framed thereunder, after giving an opportunity to the licence holder to state his case During 1973-74, 61 industrial licences were revoked or surrendered and cancelled.

Statement

State	No. of New Undertakings
1. Andhra Pradesh	51
2. Andaman & Nicobar	—
3. Arunachal Pradesh	—
4 Assam	17
5 Bihar	25
6 Chandigarh	2
7 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
8 Delhi	14
9 Goa Daman & Diu	3
10 Gujarat	64
11 Haryana	58
12 Himachal Pradesh	2
13 Jammu & Kashmir	
14 Kerala	14
15 Karnataka	66
16. L. M & A. Islands	—
17 Madhya Pradesh	26
18 Maharashtra	125
19. Manipur	1
20 Meghalaya	4
21 Mizoram	—
22 Nagaland	2
23 Orissa	11
24 Pondicherry	3
25 Punjab	26
26 Rajasthan	23
27 Tamilnadu	44
28 Tripura	2
29 Uttar Pradesh	129
30. West Bengal	42
31. State not indicated	2
	760

Central Assistance to Salt Factories in Coastal Belt of Contai in West Bengal

4031. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have given assistance to the salt factories in the coastal belt of Contai in West Bengal since 1967:

(b) if so, facts thereabout; and

(c) the steps proposed by Government for the development of production of salt in that area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Government gave an assistance of Rs. 5,159.96 in the year 1969-70 for sinking of two tube-wells. An amount of Rs. 56,963.50 and Rs. 28,481.75 was also given as *ex-gratia* grant and loan, respectively, in the year 1973 for rehabilitating the salt works damaged by cyclone and floods.

(c) No special steps are proposed for the development of salt industry in the area, as the lands in the area vest in the Government of West Bengal who have not yet decided the question of leasing their lands for manufacture of salt. However, Salt Department gives necessary technical guidance in the scientific lay-out of salt works for manufacture of better quality salt. Government are also considering construction of a road at an estimated cost of Rs. 27,500/- and a bridge at an estimated cost of Rs. 35,000/-. The question of grant of a loan of Rs. 18,000/- to a major salt works in the area is also under consideration of the Government.

Loss suffered by Faridabad, Ballabhgarh Industrial Complex in Haryana due to Power Shortage

4032. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been power crisis in Faridabad-Ballabhgarh Industrial Complex in Haryana on the 14th February, 1975;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the loss suffered due to the non-availability of power during these days?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The State Government of Haryana have reported that power was available in Faridabad-Ballabhgarh Industrial Complex on the 14th February, 1975.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

More Shifts in Industries

4033. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special procedure has been prescribed to allot industries to have more shifts so that their capacity is utilised; and

(b) if so, the procedure adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Government have recently decided that industrial undertakings, which hold industrial licences, specifying single or double shift basis, may apply for the endorsement of their licences allowing for the maximum utilisation of plant and machinery, and that such requests will be considered on the basis of a special procedure and allowed on the merits of the case.

2. While examining such requests, Government will take into considera-

tion the relative priority of the industry, the availability of imported and scarce indigenous raw materials, and the eligibility of the parties to participate in such industries in accordance with the industrial licensing policy of February, 1973. In allowing endorsement of the capacities on maximum utilisation basis, the Government may stipulate such conditions, as to exports or distribution, as may be considered appropriate in suitable cases.

Action against Hoarders, Black Marketeers

4034. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of hoarders and black-marketeers kept under detention under Central Acts, and

(b) in how many cases prosecution has been launched or is about to be launched?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTERY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) and (b) The detentions of persons for reasons connected with hoarding and black-marketing are made under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971 This Act does not provide for launching of prosecution against such persons.

On 28-2-75 163 hoarders and 164 black-marketeers were in detention under the Act in the State of West Bengal In Bihar 2 such persons were in detention on that date

The States of Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Tripura and the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry have furnished 'nil' information

The Information in respect of the remaining States and Union Territories is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

'Sons of the Soil' Policy

4035. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments are following the policy of giving preference in employment to the sons of the soil;

(b) whether Central Government was discouraging this policy so far; and

(c) whether he recently made a public statement that accommodation must be found for this policy?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY) (a) to (c) The National Integration Council recommended in 1968 that in order that adequate employment opportunities are available to local people and they do not suffer from any sense of injustice, where qualified local persons are available from amongst the people from the State, they should be given major share of the employment and employers should be requested to give effect to this objective as a matter of policy The recommendation was forwarded to all the State Governments, all public sector undertakings and all-India organisations of employers Some States have adopted their own definition of 'local persons' and have issued what they have described as "appeals" to industrial undertakings in their States regarding reservation of employment opportunities for such local persons The Central Government have been consistently of the view that this is a matter in which a reasonable balance should be struck between the constitutional right that any citizen should be able to work in any part of India and the desirability of ensuring that local candidates are not deprived of adequate empolyment opportunities and do not

suffer from any sense of injustice. The Home Minister has recently observed that how such a balance could be struck for the maximum benefit of the country is being examined.

Lifting of Ban by Canada on Supply of Nuclear Material to India

4036. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1394 on 26th February, 1975 regarding cooperation between India and Canada in the field of nuclear energy and state:

(a) whether Canada has subsequently decided to lift the ban on supply of nuclear material to India; and

(b) the progress obtaining in regard to Canadian aided nuclear power projects?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is only one atomic power project which is Canadian aided i.e. Rajasthan Atomic Power Project. Unit-I of the Station has already started commercial operation in December 1973. The second unit is under construction and expected to be completed in 1976. Efforts are being made regarding alternate arrangements for the supply of material equipments for the second unit of the Project which were earlier to come from Canada.

Effect of changes in Planning Commission on finalisation of Fifth Plan

4038. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent changes in the Planning Commission have further affected the finalisation of the Fifth Plan;

(b) how far is the Planning Commission on the road to finalisation;

(c) whether the Finance Ministry will play a subsidiary role to the reorganised Planning Commission; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Draft Fifth Five Year Plan was formulated in terms of 1972-73 prices and in the context of economic situation obtaining at that time. Since then there has been a sharp rise in prices within the counry. The International prices of crude oil have registered a four-fold increase. There has also been very sharp increase in the prices of various imported raw materials and inputs. These developments have influenced, to varying degrees, the financial and physical magnitudes adopted in the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan. It has, therefore, become necessary to reassess the resources and readjust *inter-se* priorities within the frame work of the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan. This would require considerable volume of work, and the Planning Commission is at present engaged in carrying out the necessary exercises in this respect.

(c) No, Sir. The Planning Commission and the Finance Ministry have essentially different roles to play. In areas where both of these agencies

are commonly concerned the decisions are taken after mutual consultation and discussions.

(d) Does not arise.

इटावा में हथियार बनाने का अवैध कारखाना

4039. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या फरवरी 1975 के प्रथम सप्ताह में इटावा में नौरंगाबाद मुहल्ले में हथियार बनाने का एक अवैध कारखाना पकड़ा गया था ,

(ख) यदि हां तो उक्त कारखाने में किस किस प्रकार के हथियार बनाये जा रहे थे और कब से , और

(ग) कारखाने के मालिक के विरुद्ध अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से अपेक्षित सूचना मांगी गई है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम में सहायक निदेशक (हिन्दी) की नियुक्ति

4040. **श्री आर० वी० बड़े** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम में हाल ही में कुछ सहायक निदेशकों (हिन्दी) की नियुक्तियां हुई है ,

(ख) यदि हां तो उनका चयन किस आधार पर किया गया ,

(ग) क्या इन पदों के लिए समाचार पत्रों में विज्ञापन दिया गया था , और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा अगस्त 1974 में एक सहायक निदेशक (हिन्दी) की नियुक्ति की गई है ।

(ख) शैक्षणिक योग्यताओं तथा हिन्दी पत्रिकारिता में पर्याप्त अनुभव के आधार पर चयन किया गया था ।

(ग) और (घ) ये पद सम चार पत्रों में विज्ञापित नहीं किए गए थे। विशेष प्रकार के कार्य तथा अपेक्षित विशेषीकृत अनुभव को ध्यान में रखते हुए कुछ हिन्दी समाचारपत्रों तथा समाचार एजेंसियों से इस पद के लिए उचित नामों का सुझाव देने का अनुरोध किया गया था । इस प्रक्रिया द्वारा प्राप्त नामों में से चयन किया गया था ।

22 LS—8

Service Rules for Employees of Bhakra Management Board

4041 SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhakra Management Board proposes to enact its own service rules for the governing of its workers and employees, as laid down in Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Setting up of a Nuclear Power Project near Tuticorin

4042. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Government propose to set up a nuclear power project near Tuticorin, and

(b) if so, the Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). A site south of Tuticorin (near Kudankulam) was suggested by the Tamil Nadu Government and has been considered along with other promising sites in the Selection Committee appointed by Selection Committee appointed by the Department of Atomic Energy. The Committee's Report has since been received by Government and is under consideration.

New Electronic Manufacturing Units Licensed

4043. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new electronic manufacturing units licenced upto 1974: and

(b) how many out of them have gone into production?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The number of new electronic manufacturin units licensed up to December, 31, 1974 is 73.

(b) Of these 12 have been formally revoked and 27 have gone into production.

Shares of Public Sector Industries in Private Sector

4044. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capital structure of the public sector industries to be thrown open to private enterprise will be a part of existing equity capital of these industries or an additional stock issue; and

(b) whether the shares of these public sector industries will be listed on the stock market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Government's policy regarding the participation of private enterprise in the equity capital of public sector undertakings is derived from the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956. In appropriate cases, the Central and State Governments have taken equity participation either directly or through their corporations with private parties. This tpye of Joint sector unit is a device which may be resorted to in specific cases having regard of the production targets of the Plan. Each proposal for establishing a joint sector unit of this nature will have to be judged and decided on its merits in the light of Government's social and economic objectives. The Joint sector will also be a promotional instrument, as for instance, in cases where State Governments go into partnership with new and medium entrepreneurs in order to guide them in developing a priority industry. In all the different kinds of joint sector units, the Government will ensure for itself an effective role in guiding policies, management and operations, the actual pattern and mode being decided as appropriate in each case.

Transmission of Science and Technology to Hilly, Forest and Backward Areas

4045. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps initiated to demodernise overmodern science and technological research to make it relevant to indigenous conditions; and

(b) the steps taken to transit science and technology to inaccessible, hilly, forest and backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b): The Honourable Member's

reference seems to be towards the development of technologies appropriate to indigenous conditions. The Appropriate Technology Cell in the Department of Industrial Development is examining the question of technologies appropriate to a few specific areas, like agricultural implements and tools, small size dairy plants, ceramics including potteries and glass-ware, food processing and food preservation under conditions prevailing in the country, etc., Seventeen State Research Development and Design Committees have been set up for solving technical and engineering problems encountered in small-scale industries in general. Programmes to improve technology in Khadi and Village Industries have also been indentified. The Draft Science Technology Plan (Vol I & II) 1974—79 which was placed on the Table of the House on 26th March, 1974 *inter alia* includes problems in the field of a melioration of an estimated 56 9 million hectares of marginal land, so that subsistence agriculture on these lands does not threaten the very existence of the community dependnt on them. This means evolving productive land use practices for these lands, which are located generally in hilly and sub-hilly tracts Projects proposed in the plan include minor forest products, survey of resources, cultivation and exploitation of important medicinal and aromatic plants, etc

Mention may also be made about the Karim Nagar project in a backward district in Telangana, which has been drawn up on the basis of analysis of local needs, potentialities and resources.

Radio talks by Editor of 'New Wave'

4046. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Radio talks given by Shri Girish Mathur, Editor, 'New Wave' in programmes like 'Spot Light' 'Current Affairs' or otherwise since 1972;

(b) the reasons for giving preference to him for giving radio talks over controversial political issues;

(c) whether Shri Mathur is well-known for his political support committed to CPI and Soviet Russia's line of thinking;

(d) if so, the reasons why a person having no impartial objectivity in dealing with controversial political issues was given unusual freedom and preference for so many talks;

(e) whether the scripts prepared by him for his talks were looked into by concerned officers; if so names of such officers,

(f) whether scripts of other talks are looked into before their recording; and

(g) whether Shri Mathur in his talks particularly attacked J.P., and other leaders; and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) Thirty eight, during the three years 1972 to 1974.

(b) No preference was shown to Shri Girish Mathur

(c) and (d). AIR does not invite talkers on the basis of their political leanings

(e) and (f). All scripts broadcast by the News Services Division are looked into by the concerned officers, under the direction of the Director of News Services Division Scripts broadcast by other services or stations are looked into by the concerned programme officers or producers in charge of the particulars programme, as the case may be, under the overall direction of the head of the service or Station. It is not possible to give the names of individual officers who may have scrutinised scripts broadcast over a number of years and from different units of AIR.

(g) No, Sir.

Programme on birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

4047. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the talk given on 23rd January, 1975 from Calcutta on "Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose The Man of Destiny of Indian Revolution" was broadcast from any other station than Calcutta;

(b) if so, the names of the stations from which this talk was also broadcast;

(c) the reasons of not publishing this talk in 'Akashvani' as done in case of other two English talks on Netaji on the 23rd January, 1975;

(d) whether Delhi and Bombay T.Vs. had any programme on the 23rd January, 1975;

(e) if so, the facts thereabout,

(f) if not, the reasons for not inclusion of such programme, and

(g) the facts about the programme adopted by the Delhi and Bombay T.Vs. on the occasion of last birthday of Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SIHA): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) As the script of two other talks on the subject already broadcast were readily available for publication in the Journal, this could not be included.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The following programmes were telecast—

(i) The Delhi Television Centre showed a Films Division documentary on Netaji It also telecast a film coverage of the ceremony at the Netaji Statue at Subhas Park in which the Vice-President of India participated.

(ii) The Bombay Television Centre included in its telecasts film coverages of the Delhi Ceremony at which the Vice-President unveiled Netaji's Statue and also of the Celebrations that took place in Bombay

(f) Does not arise.

(g) A statement showing the programmes telecast from the Delhi and Bombay TV Centres on the occasions of the last birthdays of Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru is attached

Statement

1. Delhi Television Centre:

Gandhi Jayanti (2-10-74): (i) TV Report of Prayer meeting at Rajghat based on film coverages (ii) "Why do we still practice Casteism"—A discussion in the Rural Hour 'Krishi Darshan'

Pandit Nehru's Birthday and Children's Day (14-11-74)

(i) Telecast from the lawns of Teen Murti House of a special programme of Dances of India organised by the Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Committee on the occasion of the Anniversary

(ii) TV Report on Children's Day celebrations and public functions to commemorate the day, based on film coverages

(iii) Bal Sahitya aur Bachon Ki Duniya—A discussion in Hindi magazine programme 'Patrika'

(iv) "Nehru among Peasants"—A photo feature in the Rural Hour—'Krishi Darshan'.

2 Bombay Television Centre:

Gandhi Jayanti (2-10-74): (i) 'Your memory crucified'—a film Produced by T N Mohan, Sketches by Shri Badrinarain.

(ii) 'Aj Gandhiji Asate Tar': Discussion in Marathi.

(iii) 'Vaishnav' Song in Marathi presented with visuals by Shri Vasant Ajgaonkar.

(iv) Interview with Shri V. S. Page, Chairman, Maharashtra Legislative Council.

(v) Films Division documentaries entitled 'Harijan' and 'His memory we cherish'.

(vi) An item on Gandhiji included in the Adult education programme.

(vii) News coverages of functions in the city.

Pandit Nehru's birthday and Children's Day: (14-11-74)

(i) Shridhanajali—a National Education and Information Film.

(ii) The Last Chapter—A Films Division documentry on Nehru and his last will.

(iii) Homage to Nehru at Shantivana

(iv) News coverage and TV report on local celebrations including Children's Day functions.

(v) Nehru—A Youth Perspective—discussion in the 'Youth World' Programme.

(vi) DRAMA FEATURE in Gujarati Children's Programmes on the occasion of Children's Day.

Alleged Corruption in Kargali Washery

4048. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a Report published in the *New Republic* of Ranchi dated the 21st December, 1974 alleging serious corruption in Kargali Washery;

(b) whether a properly functioning ropeway for carrying unwashed coal from Bokaro Collieries to the Washery was suddenly abandoned and the job was switched over to road transport; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the switch over and the financial amounts involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The bicable ropeway, which was built at a cost of Rs. 16 lakhs for carrying 1.5 million tonnes of coal per annum from Bokaro Colliery to Kargali washery under the National Coal Development Corporation, did not function properly, soon after it was commissioned in November, 1958 due to a number of technical defects. Inspite of a number of attempts to rectify the defects even after consulting exports the position further deteriorated since April, 1963 and the coal hauled by the ropeway in June, 1963 touched a low figure of 33,986 tonnes. Thus the ropeway proved incapable of hauling more than 50 per cent of the coal that was expected of it. In these circumstances and because the ropeway was locking up valuable coal for support of the trestles, it was decided to dismentle ropeway and substitute transportation by road/rail movement, with a view to ensuring that the Bokaro mine and Kargali washery operate at high efficiency and provide more coal for Bhilai and Rourkela Steel Plants. After the ropeway was abandoned in July, 1963, the movement of coal from Bokaro Colliery to Kargali Washery by road/rail improved and consequently the production of washed coal also increased.

Export of Scooters

4049. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India would export scooters manufactured indigenously;

(b) whether the export would be only by the Private-manufacturing concerns or by Government Undertakings;

(c) the number of scooters proposed to be exported and the foreign ex-

change expected to be earned annually; and

(d) whether the export of scooters would affect the domestic requirements of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The export effort is common to both sectors.

(c) The manufacturers have been able to secure orders for export of about 3,000 scooters during the year 1974-75 so far. Export of their scooters will result in the accrual of foreign exchange to the extent of about Rs. 69 lakhs.

(d Internal supplies will not be affected to any extent due to appreciable rise in production from year to year.

Fire in Toera Colliery in Kuju Coalfields in Hazaribagh District

4050. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 5,000 tonnes of coal have already been destroyed in the fire that has been raging at the pit-head stock of coal in the Toera colliery in the Kuju coalfields in Hazaribagh district since 17th February, 1975;

(b) if so, the reasons of the fire and the total loss and damages incurred; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to stop such fire accident in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Heavy Engineering Project in Madhya Pradesh

4051. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to set up some heavy engineering projects during the plan period in the public sector;

(b) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have sent any proposals for establishing at least one of these projects in the State; and

(c) if so, broad outlines of the proposals and reactions of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). Requests have been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh as also from several other State Governments for location of the proposed plant for manufacture of commercial vehicles with a payload capacity of 10 tonne and above during the Fifth Plan period. The question of location of the project can be decided only on receipt of a project report.

Taking of equity shares by Government from public and workers in public sector undertakings

4052. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering of taking equity shares from the public and the workers in the Corporations working in public sector; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHR B P MAURYA): (a) and (b) Government's policy regarding public subscription in the public sector undertaking is derived from the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 In appropriate cases, the Central and State Governments have taken equity participation either directly or through their corporations with private parties Each proposal for establishing a joint sector unit will have to be judged and decided on its merits in the light of Government's socal and economic objestives In all the different kinds of joint sector units, the Government will ensure for itself an effective role in guiding policies, management and operations, the actual pattern and mode being decided as appropriate in each case In a socialist democracy, a worker is a partner in the common task of development and should participate in it with enthusiasm

Rural Industries Projects

4053 SHRI P R SHENOY Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) the names of the areas in which the Rural Industries Projects are being implemented;

(b) the names of areas in which these projects are proposed to be introduced; and

(c) the nature of assistance given for setting up an industry under the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A P SHARMA): (a) and (b) A statement showing the location of the existing Rural Industries Projects and those sanctioned for implementation in the Fifth Five Year Plan is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3241/75.]

(c) The assistance given in setting up industries in these Project areas include guidance in the election of suitable lines of production, provision of technical extension services, credit facilities at subsidized rates of interest, common facility services, training programmes etc.

Sub-Plans in Fifth Plan

4054 SHRI P R SHENOY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sub-plans proposed to be formed under the Fifth Plan, and

(b) the broad features of such plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) It is proposed to draw up sub-plans for areas of tribal concentration within the state plans in 15 States These States are Andhra Pradesh Assam Bihar, Gujarat Karnataka Kerela Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra Manipur Orissa Rajasthan Tamil Nadu Tripura Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal

(b) The sub-plans are being revised by the State Governments in the light of the comments made by the Planning Commission The State Governments would require to provide special attention to the elimination of exploitation, prevention of land alienation indebtedness and bonded labour In development programmes irrigation, agriculture and allied occupations roads and rural electrification would be given prominent place with a view to build up the basic infrastructure necessary for further economic growth in the areas An organisational base for undertaking multi-purpose cooperative-cum-marketing functions would need to be set up Programmes of general education medical health,

nutrition and drinking water supply would also receive adequate attention. The most backward groups among the tribal communities would be identified and special attention would be given to their development For implementing this strategy, the State Governments have been requested to formulate suitable personnel policy and evolve an appropriate administrative set-up

दिल्ली में विदेशियों को लूटा जाना

4055. श्री महावीपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली में विदेशियों को लूटे जाने की घटनायें हुयी है ,

(ख) यदि हां तो वर्ष 1973–74 में ऐसी कितनी घटनायें हुई और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई और

(ग) क्या एक अमरीकी मैम्बानी श्रीमती बेहीबेन के साथ भी ऐसी ही घटना घटी थी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन। (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1973 और 1974 में विदेशियों को लूटने के किसी मामले की दिल्ली पुलिस को रिपोर्ट नहीं की गई है ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

Untraced Crime Cases in Delhi

4057 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of murders and dacoities committed in the Union territory of Delhi during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) if so, the number of cases of each category which remain untraced so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Cases of murder and dacoity registered in the Union Teritory of Delhi, during the last three years are given below:—

	1972	1973	1974
Murder	133	153	172
Dacoity	27	24	30

(b) The number of cases of each category which remained untraced so far are given below:—

	1972	1973	1974
Murder	25	30	15
Dacoity	8	7	2

Re-employment of Officers of All India Cadre

4059 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of officers, with their particulars, belonging to All-India cadre who have been re-employed in the States/Centre by the Government of India after retirement, category-wise, during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the period of employment in each case, and

(c) the special reasons for such employment in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Employment for educated unemployed in Delhi

4060 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for providing employment opportunities for educated unemployed in Delhi has recently been finalised;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme;

(c) the number of persons likely to get employment under this scheme; and

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d). Delhi Administration have been allocated a sum of Rs. 60 00 lakhs under the Employment Promotion Programme for the year 1974-75 11 Schemes involving an outlay of Rs. 59 19 lakhs, with employment potential for 1074 educated unemployed persons have so far been sanctioned, details of which are given in the Statement attached

Statement

Category	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Employment potential
Self-employment Schemes.	1. Formulation and assistance to Cooperative Societies of Engineers and Technicians.	4·80	32
	2. Seed margin money assistance to the entrepreneurs.	30 00	100
	3. Formation of two cooperative societies of educated unemployed persons for manufacture of bakery products.	3 00	22
	4. Formation of five cooperative societies of educated unemployed persons for manufacture of soap.	2 25	55
	5. Self-employment through operation of Matador mini-buses.	5·55	75
	6. Self-employment in Tempo (goods vehicles driving).	2 40	50
	7. Distribution of Kerosene oil through vendors.	0·18	50
	8. Employment of educated unemployed through dairying	2 48	40
	9. Employment of educated unemployed through poultry farming.	1 65	30
Training Schemes.	1. Training programme for entrepreneurial skill.	4 32	500
	2. Training of educated unemployed engineers and diploma holders for regular absorption in industrial units.	1 30	100
	3. Charges for incidental and strengthening of organisation.	3 36	
	Total :	59.19	1074

Memorandum demanding ban on R.S.S

4061 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Prime Minister had received a memorandum, signed by Members of Parliament, some time back demanding the Government to ban the R S S ;

(b) if so, the names of the MPs who signed this memorandum and its contents, and

(c) the steps Government had taken so far or intends to take based on the demand in memorandum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) and (b) A memorandum signed by a number of Members of Parliament which was received by the Prime Minister in March 1974 referred to the RSSS, the Anand Marg and the Vidyarthi Parishad as communal and fascist organisations and sought their ban A statement showing the names of Members of Parliament is attached.

(c) Organisations whose activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of communal harmony and to the interest of national integration can be dealt with under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention Act 1967, as amended by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 1972 The question whether the provisions of this law should be invoked in respect of any organisation is examined by Government from time to time in the light of the material available in respect of the activities of the organisation

Statement

LIST O SIGNATORIES TO THE MEMORANDUM

Sarvashri

1 S M Siddayya
2 Rajdeo Singh
3 Mulki Raj Saini
4 Nageshwar Dwivedi
5 Chandra Shailani
6 Brahmanand
7 N S Bisht
8 Bishwanath Roy
9 Sheopujan Shastri
10 Bhola Raut
11 Chhotey Lal
12 Ramavatar
13 K Gopal
14 Shashi Bhushan
15 Tula Ram
16 Tul Mohan Ram
17 Amar Nath Vidyalankar
18 Amrat Nahata
19 J C Dikshit
20 Darbara Singh
21 Amar Nath Chawla
22 Satpal Kapur
23 H D Malaviya
24 Roshanlal
25 Shivnath Singh
26 Laksh Kumar
27 Sardar Amjad Ali
28 Partap Singh
29 N P Shahi
30 Hari Singh
31 Kalyan Chand
32 V P Sathe
33 Mool Chand
34 R B Paswan
35 Vayalar Ravi
36 Bhogendra Jha
37 Biswanaravan Shastri
38 J N Mishra
39 Satya Charan
40 Dharnidhar Das
41 R L Bhatia
42 D P Singh
43 N K Bhatt
44 N C Parashar
45 Sikandar Ali Wajid
46 Smt Roza Deshpande
47 Smt Savitri Shyam
48 Smt Sheila Kaul
49 Dr Sankta Prashad
50 Mohd Jamilur Rahman
51. Mrs Mukul Banerjee

and others whose signatures are not clearly legible

Functioning of telephones in Mannanthoddy and Cannanore

4062. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received many representations from Mannanthoddy, Cannanore, Kerala regarding faulty functioning of the telephone facilities there and also about the difficulties to book trunk calls;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNCATIONS (DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA): (a) A few complaints were received regarding difficulties in local and trunk services of this exchange recently.

(b) and (c). The difficulties were due to faulty selectors at the exchange and disturbance caused by reconstruction of trunk alignment Faulty selectors have since been replaced and reconstruction work completed. The local and trunk services of the Mannanthoddy exchange are now functioning satisfactorily.

दिल्ली में बढ़ती हुई गुंडागर्दी

4063. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में बढ़ती गुन्डागर्दी के बारे में 17 फरवरी, 1975 के नवभारत टाइम्ज की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने गुंडागर्दी को रोकने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उक्त पत्र में उल्लिखित घटनाओं के बारे में जांच की है और क्या किसी व्यक्ति के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनका चालान किया गया है और चालान कब-कब किया गया ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) पुलिस गश्त बढ़ा दी गई है । गश्ती दलों के मोटर-साइकिलें तथा वायरलेस-सैट देकर उनकी गतिशीलता और कारगरता को बढ़ा दिया गया है । जहां आवश्यक समझा गया पुलिस की संख्या बढ़ा दी गई है । बदमाशों के विरुद्ध संगठित अभियान चलाया गया था और ज्ञात बदमाशों के विरुद्ध सुरक्षा कार्यवाहियों के जरिये निरोधात्मक कार्यवाही आरम्भ की गई है । 1-2-1975 से 15-2-1975 तक 1014 बदमाशों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है । बम्बई पुलिस अधिनियम के अधीन निष्कासन कार्यवाहियां भी शुरू की गई हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 506 160 34 के अधीन थाना राजेन्द्र नगर में एक मामला एफ० आई०आर० संख्या 55 दिनांक 7-2-1975 दर्ज किया गया था । दो व्यक्ति के० सी० रवि और भूपेन्द्र सिंह गिरफ्तार किये गये थे । मामले की जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है ।

भारत दण्ड संहिता की धारा 394 के अधीन थाना दिल्ली मेन रेलवे स्टेशन में एक मामला एफ० आई० आर० संख्या 36 दिनांक 5-2-75 दर्ज किया गया था । चार व्यक्ति अर्थात् जसपाल सिंह, राम कुमार, राम सिंह और राम चरन गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं । मामले की जांच पड़ताल हो रही है । 8-2-1975 को शांति:

लगभग 10 बजे लगभग 20/25 व्यक्ति थाना शान्ति नगर गये और अनुरोध किया कि पुलिस चौकी में पुलिस वालों की संख्या में वृद्धि की जाय और गश्त बढ़ा दी जाय। थाना अधिकारी सराय रूहेला उनसे मिले और उन्हें उचित रूप से स्थिति से अवगत कराया और वे सन्तुष्ट होकर चले गये।

पाली जिले में डाक-तार कर्मचारियों के लिये मकान

4064. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पाली जिले में पाली हैडक्वार्टर में डाक और तार विभाग में कुल कितने छोटे और बड़े कर्मचारी काम करते हैं

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इन कर्मचारियों के लिये मकान बनाये हैं अथवा बनाने की योजना है, और

(ग) यदि हां तो कब तक ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 158 है।

(ख) अभी तक कोई क्वार्टर नहीं बने हैं। पाली में कर्मचारियों के लिये क्वार्टर बनवाने का फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

चौथी योजना में लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति में कमी

4065. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई ;

(ख) क्या चौथी योजना में 21 3 प्रतिशत कम लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति हुई ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किन-किन क्षेत्रों में और इसके क्या कारण है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान कुल पूर्वानुमानित खर्च 15221 करोड़ रुपये का है।

(ख) और (ग) वित्तीय दृष्टि से कमी केवल 1 2 प्रतिशत थी परन्तु भौतिक लक्ष्यों की उपलब्धि का जहां तक सम्बन्ध है विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न मात्राओं में कमियां आईं। जिन क्षेत्रों में उल्लेखनीय कमियां आईं वे थे कृषि सिंचाई, और खनिज, परिवहन व बिजली। संस्थानिक उर्वरकों की कमी और सूखा प्रवण दशाये मुख्य कारण थे जिन्होंने कृषि क्षेत्र के उत्पादन पर प्रभाव डाला। आयातित मशीनरी और कच्चे माल के मूल्यों में वृद्धि बिजली की कमी वित्तीय संचालन-तंत्र समस्याओं और परिवहन की कठिनाइयों के कारण चौथी योजना के दौरान औद्योगिक उत्पादन में बाधा पड़ी। सिंचाई क्षेत्र में मूल्य बढ़ने के कारण परियोजना लागतें बढ़ गईं और अन्वेषण और परियोजना तैयार करने में जो देरी हुई उसके कारण भी लक्ष्य प्राप्त न किये जा सके। बिजली क्षेत्र में सिविल निर्माण कार्यों और उपस्कर की उपलब्धि और परियोजना प्रबन्ध में कमियां व प्रगति के प्रबोधन में देर लगने के कारण स्थापित उत्पादन क्षमता के लक्ष्यों में कमी हुई। परिवहन क्षेत्र में स्कीमों को अन्तिम रूप देने तथा स्वीकृति प्रदान करने और उपकरणों की प्राप्ति में देर होने के कारण प्रगति पर असर पड़ा।

औद्योगिक (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम में संशोधन

4066. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार औद्योगिक (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम में संशोधन करने का है, और यदि हां, तो, उक्त अधिनियम में संशोधन कब तक किये जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ख) क्या इस बारे में भट्ट समिति ने सिफारिशें की है और यदि हां, तो तब, और उन पर सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिया है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य) : (क) और (ख). उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम 1961 में कुछ संशोधन करने सम्बन्धी प्रस्तावों पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है। श्री ए० आर० भट्ट की अध्यक्षता में लघु उद्योगों के लिये कानून बनाने हेतु गठित समिति की सिफारिशों पर भी विचार किया जा रहा है। चालू वर्ष में संसद् में एक व्यापक संशोधन बिल प्रस्तुत किये जाने की आशा है।

Financial Assistance to Industries in Kerala

4067. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the location of Centrally sponsored large, medium and small scale industries in the State of Kerala; and

(b) the financial assistance given to these industries during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) It is presumed that the reference is to Centrally Sponsored Schemes and not Centrally Sponsored Industries in Kerala. While there are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the large and medium sectors, on the small scale side there are two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Collection of Statistics on Village and Small Industries in the Unorganised Sector and the Rural Industries Projects Programme. Under the former, grants are given to the State Governments for the purpose of collection of Statistics and as such the question of location of this scheme does not arise. The Rural Industries Projects located in Kerala at present and those sanctioned for the Fifth Five Year Plan are as follows.—

(i) Kozhikode District.

(ii) Alleppey District

(iii) Trivandrum District.

(iv) Malapuram District.

(b) The grants/loans given to Kerala State for both these schemes during

1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	Year	Grant sanctioned	Loan sanctioned	Total
1. Collection of Statistics on Village & Small Industries.	1971-72	0 50	Nil	0·50
	1972-73	0·39	Nil	0·39
	1973-74	0·25	Nil	0·25
2. Rural Industries Projects Programme . .	1971-72	1·36	7·54	8·90
	1972-73	6·07	22·79	28·86
	1973-74	3 82	13·56	17·38

Forest based industry in Quilon (Kerala)

4068 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether any forest based industry is to be set up in the District of Quilon (Kerala) in the near future; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P. MAURYA) (a) No such proposal is at present under consideration of the Government

(b) Does not arise

Special Financial Assistance to Kerala during 1975-76 for Weaker Sections of the State

4069. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to provide special financial assistance to the Government of Kerala for plan schemes for 1975-76 for the weaker sections of that State, and

(b) if so, the funds likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) It is proposed to provide special financial assistance during 1975-76 for Tribal Sub-Plans of various States, Schemes to be included under these Sub-Plans will benefit tribals of Kerala who form a part of weaker sections of Kerala

(b) Quantum of funds which would flow to Kerala for its Tribal Sub-Plans are yet to be decided

Construction work of power projects in Kerala affected by non-allotment of Steel and Cement

4070 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of power projects in Kerala State has been adversely affected due to non-allotment of steel and cement in sufficient quantity; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). There has not been any problems in so far as steel is concerned. Some shortage of cement was recently reported by the Idikki Power Project authorities The matter was taken up with the Department of Industrial Development It has been intimated that the cement position is now satisfactory.

500 MW Generating sets for Thermal Power Stations

4071. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI DHAMANKAR.

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chairman Atomic Energy Commission, has opined that 500 MW unit size not correct, in keeping with appropriate technology;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to reconsider its decision on the choice of 500 MW unit size or higher size for generating sets in thermal power stations,

(c) whether the matter of choice of unit size for the thermal power stations was discussed in the Central Board of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi in 1971 and that a technical opinion was recorded in the discussions against the choice of 500 MW unit sizes; and

(d) if so the grounds on which the technical opinion was ignored and the reasons and the rationale for the big size sets of 500 MW and higher capacity units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDESHWAR PRASAD) (a) and (b) Some newsman had met the Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission at Roorkee on January 19, 1975 and he was asked to give his reaction on the recommendation of the National Committee on Science and Technology to build a 500 MW thermal stations. The Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, had interpreted this question as relating to a 500 MW nuclear station and he had observed that he would not favour the construction of such a unit at the present stage In so far as, thermal stations are concerned, the choice of the next higher size of unit beyond 200 MW will be made after due consideration of all relevant factors.

(c) No such technical opinion was recorded during the discussions held in the 44th Annual Session of the Central Board of Irrigation and Power in New Delhi in February, 1972

(d) Does not arise

Conversion of Public Sector Undertaking into National Concerns

4072 SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the public sector undertakings which are wholly Government owned concerned are proposed to be converted progressively into national concerns through public subscriptions;

(b) whether it is proposed to involve labour fully in production by participating in equity as well as in the management, at all levels, both in public and private undertakings, so that every worker is inspired and made to feel that his job is of national importance; and

(c) if so, whether any legislative measures are contemplated to bring about the desired change?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir. Each case would be considered on its own merits in the light of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956.

(b) It has been stressed in the industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 that in a socialist democracy, Labour is a partner in the common task of development and should participate in it with enthusiasm. Some laws governing industrial relations have been enacted and a broad common approach has developed with the growing recognition of the obligations of both management and labour.

(c) Question does not arise.

Assessment of power for village industries during next five years

4073. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether any assessment has been made of need of electricity/power for agricultural and rural consumption for village industries;

(b) if so, what are the requirements during the next five years so as to boost rural development and bring about more employment and general improvement in the standards of living of the people; and

(c) what is the present level of consumption of electricity for agricultural purposes and for village industries in different parts of the States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The anticipated requirements during the next five years are given below:—

(Figures in million kWh)

1974-75	8100
1975-76	9200
1976-77	10200
1977-78	11300
1978-79	12400

(c) The present level of agricultural consumption in each State (and the percentage agricultural consumption to the total consumption) are given below:—

(Figures in million kWh)

Name of State	Agricultural consumption	Percentage total consumption
Andhra Pradesh	588	23·8
Assam	2	0·5
Bihar	74	2·8
Gujarat	628	15·5
Haryana	528	37·7
Himachal Pradesh	2	0·8
Jammu & Kashmir	16	7·7
Karnataka	259	7·2
Kerala	92	5·1
Madhya Pradesh	126	5·0
Maharashtra	488	5·5
Orissa	8	0·5
Punjab	710	25·9
Rajasthan	281	21·2
Tamil Nadu	1659	29·5
Uttar Pradesh	841	20·2
West Bengal	30	0·6
Chandigarh	1	1·2
Delhi	6	0·5
Pondicherry	26	28·0
TOTAL	6365	12·6

Demand for RMS Division at Behrampur

4074. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Post and Telegraph workers held a mass rally at Behrampur on 14th February, 1975, demanding immediate creation of RMS Division at Behrampur,

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the decision/action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Tool Room in Delhi

4075. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a tool room to cater to the needs of the industry in Delhi, and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A P SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Tool Room and Training Centre which is to be set up in Delhi will be with the Danish International Development Assistance. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 342 lakhs of which the Government of Denmark is expected to contribute to the extent of 90 per cent. The objectves of the Tool Room are training in tool marking and design, consultancy services regarding tooling and production of tools, dies, jigs, fixtures etc.

Control on Cement Distribution

4076 SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to remove control on cement distribution in the country, and

(b) if so, the total quantity of cement available during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P MAURYA) (a) There is no proposal to make any change in the provisions relating to distribution in the Cement Control Order, 1967 or in the present system of allocation of quarterly 'Central' and 'State' quotas However, keeping in view the easier availability of cement now, the State Governments are being advised to liberalise their controls on the sale of cement in the 'free-sale' quota and to ensure that there is no retardation of such sales on account of delays in the issue of permits to consumers

(b) The production of cement in the country from April, 1974 to February, 1975 has been 13 33 million tonnes The State-wise despatches under "State quota" during the period April 1974 to December, 1974 and Statewise allocation under "State Quota" for the period January, 1975 to March, 1975 have been mentioned as in the attached Statement.

Statement

(In lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Despatches under State Quota from April, 1974 to December 1974	Allocation under State Quota for the period January to March, 1975
1	2	3	4
1.	Punjab	2·31	1·26
2.	Rajasthan	2·80	1·12
3.	Uttar Pradesh	12·13	4·40
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0·27	0·20
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	0·76	0·64
6.	Delhi	2·66	1·35
7.	Chandigarh	0·28	0·15
8.	Haryana	2·17	0·97
9.	West Bengal	4·33	2·27
10.	Bihar	4·67	1·95
11.	Orissa	2·08	0·84
12.	Assam	0·68	0·63
13.	Meghalaya	0·22	0·08
14.	Manipur	0·06	0·10
15.	Tripura	0·07	0·06
16.	Mizoram	0·02	0·02
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	Negl.	Negl.
18.	Gujarat	7·77	3·26
19.	Madhya Pradesh	4·28	1·23
20.	Maharashtra	10·06	4·43
21.	Goa, Daman & Diu Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.32	0.17
22.	Tamil Nadu	7·54	3·18
23.	Andhra Pradesh	5·51	3·53
24.	Karnataka	4·57	2·40
25.	Kerala	2·95	1·41
26.	Pondicherry	0·17	0·07
27.	Laccadives	—	0·02
28.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0·04	0·03
29.	Nagaland	0·14	0·06
	Total	78·86	35·83

Rifles and Ammunition Recovered from A German National

4077. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the 19th December, 1974, the police recovered 100 rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition from a German national on the Wagah border; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) According to the information received from the Government of Punjab, on 19th December, 1974, 100 rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition were recovered at Wagah border by the Customs and Police officials from the false bottom of the car in which two West German nationals were travelling. The accused persons were arrested and a case under the Arms Act was registered against them. Further investigation in the matter is in progress.

भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की धनुवाडीह कोलियरी पर हमला

4078. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 19 फरवरी, को 60-70 व्यक्तियों के एक सशस्त्र गिरोह ने धनबाद

जिले में भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड के धनुआडोह कोलियरी कार्यालय और आल इंडिया ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस से सम्बद्ध यूनाइटेड कोल वर्कर्स यूनियन के कार्यालय पर कातिलाना हमला करके यूनियन के तीन नेताओं की नृशंस हत्या कर दी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार ने अपराधियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग). 19-2-1975 को भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की धनुआडोह कोयला खान के समीप कामगारों के क्वार्टरों पर एक कथित मजदूर संघ के कुछ सशस्त्र व्यक्तियों द्वारा हमला किये जाने की सूचना मिली है । संदर्भ में तीन व्यक्ति मारे गये और 5 घायल हुये जो दूसरे मजदूर संघ के समर्थक बताये जाते हैं । घायलों में से एक व्यक्ति बाद में अस्पताल में मर गया । राज्य पुलिस ने मामले दर्ज कर लिये हैं और अब तक 49 व्यक्ति पकड़े गये हैं ।

स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को सुविधाएं

4079. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को प्रदान की गई सुविधाओं का, राज्यवार, मुख्य विवरण क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को राहत तथा पुनर्वास की सुविधायें स्वीकृत करने की जिम्मेदारी प्राथमिक रूप से राज्य सरकारों की है जिन्होंने अपनी अलग योजनायें बनाई हैं और जिनमें निम्नलिखित सुविधाओं में से एक अथवा ज्यादा सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की है :—

(क) पेंशन की स्वीकृति ।

(ख) भूमि की स्वीकृति ।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलनों में भाग लेने के कारण किये गये जुर्मानों की पुनः अदायगी ।

(घ) जब्त की गई सम्पत्तियों का वापस करना ।

(ङ) पुनर्वास ऋण

(च) बच्चों को शैक्षणिक रियायतें, तथा

(छ) नौकरी में प्राथमिकता ।

किन्तु अलग से राज्यवार सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा पात्र स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को दी गई पेन्शन के अतिरिक्त स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों तथा उनके परिवार के आश्रित सदस्यों को जिन्हें विशेष सहायता की आवश्यकता है और इसके लिये अनुरोध करते हैं, राहत प्रदान करने के लिये गृह मंत्री के स्वैच्छिक अनुदान में से भी भुगतान किये जाते हैं ।

Per Capita Consumption of Electricity in North Bihar

4080. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether North Bihar with a population of about 3 crores of people is one of the most backward regions in the country;

(b) whether national average per capita consumption of electricity is 97 units whereas it is only 10 units per capita consumption in North Bihar;

(c) if so, what are the plans of Government for removing this

regional imbalance prevailing in North Bihar;

(d) whether for removing this imbalance the Bihar State Electricity Board have submitted a proposal to Government; and

(e) if so, the main features thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). From the point of view of electricity consumption North Bihar is comparatively backward, the annual per capita consumption being 10 as against a national average of 96

(c) to (e) North Bihar and South Bihar are already inter-connected and the requirements of North Bihar are being fully met Besides, power generation projects aggregating an installed capacity of 465 MW are continuing from the Fourth Plan and new schemes aggregating 530 MW are being taken up in the Fifth Plan in Bihar Out of this, about 225 MW will be added in North Bihar itself Moreover, a thermal power station in the Central Sector at Farakka is being taken up which would meet the requirements of both North Bengal and North Bihar

Electrification of Villages in Bihar

4081 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) what is the total number of villages in the State of Bihar;

(b) how many of them have been electrified,

(c) what is the target in the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(d) what is the percentage of Bihar in comparison to other States and how Government propose to fill up the gap?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) There are 67,665 villages in the State of Bihar. 9,838 villages have been electrified upto 31st October. 1974

(c) The target in the Fifth Five Year Plan is for electrification of about 9000 additional villages in Bihar.

(d) The percentage of electrification of villages in different States including Bihar is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the Houses. [*Placed in Library See* No LT-9242/75]

A Committee of Members of Parliament under the Chairmanship of Union Deputy Minister of Energy has been set up to review the progress of rural electrification in the Eastern States including Bihar and to make suggestions to improve the situation The Committee is expected to Submit its report shortly This will be considered for implementation Besides, a special programme called "Minimum Needs programme" has been undertaken in the Fifth Plan This envisages making electricity available to at least 30—40 per cent of the rural population in each State It is expected to improve the level of village electrification significantly in the States, including Bihar, which are lagging behind in this respect

Take over of M/s Hind Cycles

4082 PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government have finally taken over M/s Hind Cycles Ltd ;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to reinstate old employees; and

(c) whether the arrears of P.F., gratuity and arrears of wages of the old employees have been cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The management of the Bombay and Ghaziabad units of Hind Cycles Limited was taken over by Government of India on 3rd January 1974.

(b) All the permanent employees who reported for duty have been re-employed, excepting some sales representatives. This includes Badli workmen who had worked for more than 240 days during the year ending 31st July, 1973 in the Bombay unit.

(c) Arrears of wages pertaining to the pre-take over period of management have not been cleared Gratuity of such employees who were taken in and subsequently resigned or retired is being paid but gratuity of such employees who did not rejoin duty has not been paid so far. The Provident Fund Account of the undertaking has been transferred to the Provident Fund Commissioner w.e.f. 1st April, 1974 The position regarding clearance of Provident Fund arreas will be ascertained and laid on the Table of the House.

Financial Assistance to Bihar by REC for Rural Electrification in Chhotanagpur Division

4083. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) district-wise financial assistance given by the Rural Electrification Corporation in the Chhotanagpur Division in Bihar for rural electrification programme; and

(b) the share of the Bihar State Electricity Board in that programme district-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., has so far sanctioned 23 schemes relating to rural electrification in Chhotanagpur Division of Bihar. The district-wise details are:

District	No. of Schemes	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Hazaribagh, Giridih	1	49·930
Dhanbadh	3	152·981
Palamau	4	250·716
Ranchi	9	591·434
Singhbhum	6	379·713
	23	1,424·774

(b) The State Electricity Board does not contribute any share in respect of the schemes sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd during the project period.

Cement Production

4084. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether target fixed for cement production during the year 1974-75 is not likely to be achieved; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA): (a) and (b) No specific target for cement production was fixed for the year 1974-75. However, it was estimated thata a production of about 15 million tonnes may be achi-

aved during the year 1974-75. The actual production during April, 1974 to February, 1975 was 13.33 million tonnes. The Government is taking all possible steps to ensure adequate supply of coal and power and meet the rail transport needs of the industry for the achievement of maximum production.

Opening of Post Offices in Rural Areas of Bihar

4085. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of post offices opened in the rural areas of Bihar State during the year 1974-75; and

(b) the total areas covered by each of the new post office and the population covered?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Five.

(b) Information is furnished below:—

Post Offices	Area	Population.
1. Kaluahat	5 sq. Miles	3108
2. Kharagpur	2 sq. Miles	1480
3. Rabua-Tulsiahu	24 sq. Miles	2074
4. Mandal	8 sq Miles	3126
5. Sarawa	3 sq. Miles	2623

Telephone Connections on Priority Basis in Delhi

4086. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new telephone connections installed on priority basis in each of the telephone exchanges in Delhi under OYT category during the months of December, 1974 and January, 1975; and

(b) the number of applications pending under the O.Y.T. category on regular basis and since when?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). Two Statements, as Annexure 'A' and 'B' are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9243/7.].

Pending Applications for Allotment of Scooters and Cars against Foreign Exchange

4087. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) number of applications pending for allotment of scooters and cars on priority basis against inward remittances of foreign exchange as on 31st December, 1974; and

(b) the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). 2065 applications under the foreign exchange remittance scheme for priority allotment of Scooters and 12 for priority allotment of Premier President Cars, which were complete in all respects, were pending as on 31st December, 1974. They have since been disposed of.

Recommendations of Capital Goods Committees

4088. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Capital Goods Committee simply recommends proposals

against credits to be obtained from financial institutions;

(b) whether formalities with financial institutions take long time and they are favourable to existing undertakings;

(c) whether new entrepreneurs are afraid of these formalities and drop their projects before and during completion of the formalities; and

(d) whether Government have any proposal not to recommend to financial institutions import of capital goods application and deal it directly upto Rs. 15 lacs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA): (a) While according approvals for imports, the Capital Goods Committee indicates the sources of foreign exchange credits, which include those extended by financial institutions

(b) The average time taken by the financial institutions to communicate decisions on loan applications is about three months The procedure followed by the financial institutions in dealing with loan applications in the same for new as well as existing undertakings

(c) The present streamlined procedures for the clearance of capital goods import applications are intended to assist the entrepreneurs to complete the formalities as expeditiously as possible

(d) No, Sir

Cooperation between India and Yugoslavia for Development of Atomic Energy

4089. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Yugoslavia will be cooperating with India for the development of atomic energy; and

(b) if so, the spheres in which such cooperation is prepared to be sought?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) and (b). Yugoslavia has expressed interest in co-operation with India in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy

Arrests of Naga and Mizo Rebels on way to China through Burma

4090 SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of Naga and Mizo rebels caught entering Burma on the way to China,

(b) whether it is proposed to send a protest note to Burma about allowing their entry into Burma or seek their cooperation in not allowing them to enter Burma and

(c) the response, if any, from the Burma Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) From September 1974 to January, 1975 the Security Forces have been able to apprehend 135 underground Nagas reported to be on their way to China No China-bound Mizo rebel has been apprehended during this period

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Telecommunication network

4091. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the particular efforts made to put the telecommunication network in the country on a sound footing; and

(b) the total amount provided in the Fifth Plan for various Post and Telegraph Schemes?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) The development and improvement of the telecommunication network in the country is a continuing process The successive Five Year Telecommunication Plans aimed at large scale development of the telecommunication services and also their modernisation.

To further develop and modernise the telecommunication system in India, an integrated telecommunication Draft 5th Five Year Plan has been drawn up and submitted to the Planning Commission

Some of the important steps already taken and proposed to be continued in the 5th Plan period to improve and modernise the telecommunication system are as follows:

(i) To maintain a rate of growth about 10 per cent in the Local Telephone System so as to progressively reduce the working period.

(ii) To progressively automatise the telephone exchanges.

(iii) To progressively replace auto exchange equipment which have outlived its life.

(iv) To provide National Subscriber Dialling to about 350 stations and provide a high grade and high reliability cable/radio transmission network for this purpose and to provide stable communication to all Revenue District Headquarters.

(v) To extend the communication system to hilly, backward and remote areas by opening a large number of COs/PCOs

(vi) To modernise the telegraph system by opening more Telex Exchanges and by introducing circuit-switching telegraph system in 4 metropolitan cities viz, Bombay, Calcutta, New Delhi and Madras.

(vii) To expand, modernise and strengthen the research and technical development and training wings of the Department

(b) I The total amount provided for Telecommunication in the Draft 5th Plan is Rs 1030 crores The break up of this amount schemewise is as follows:—

Scheme	Amount (Figures in Rs. crores)
	Rs.
(i) Local Telephone System (with associated Land & Buildings) . . .	487 45
(ii) Long Distance Switching (with associated Land & Building) . . .	79·90
(iii) Long Distance Transmission (with associated Land & Building) . .	264·27
(iv) Open wire lines and Telegraph Systems	52·92
(v) Other Land and Buildings (including Staff Quarters) and ancilliary organisations such as Trg. Centres, TRC, Testing Organisations etc. . . .	145 57
	1030·11
II. Postal Services	57·5

Enriching of uranium through laser process

4092. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether at present uranium is being enriched by using gas diffusion process which is a 35 year old technique;

(b) whether in other countries this process has been replaced by laser process which costs a fraction of what is required under the above process; and

(c) if so, whether any steps have been taken to introduce the laser process in our laboratories and if so, the time by which it would be possible to convert the gas diffusion system completely?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Uranium is not enriched in India by the diffusion process.

(b) The diffusion method has not yet been replaced, though efforts are being made to do so in various countries.

(c) Studies on the various methods including the laser process are in progress in India.

Financial Assistance to Haryana for improvement of condition of scheduled castes

4093. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have given financial assistance to Haryana under the Centrally sponsored scheme for improvement in working and living conditions of those Scheduled Castes who are engaged in unclean occupations';

(b) if so, the amount granted during the last three years under the scheme; and

(c) the extent to which this fund has been utilised by that State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c):

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Amount granted	Amount utilised
1971-72	1 25	0·50
1972-73	1 25	1 25
1973-74	1 01	1 03

Paper project in Nagaland

4094. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI S. N. MISRA:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sometime back a paper project was approved by Government for the State of Nagaland;

(b) whether Rs. 5 crores have been spent on this project;

(c) whether this project has become useless and such a heavy amount has been wasted; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to hold inquiry into this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) So far an amount of Rs. 13.39 crores has been spent on this project.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Misuse of staff car in Hindustan Paper Corporation

4095. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI S. N. MISRA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints against some top officers of the Hindustan Paper Corporation of India regarding misuse of Staff Car and special pay without any justification;

(b) whether those officers have been drawing Car allowance but they do not use their own car; and

(c) whether Government propose to hold inquiry through C B I.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA). (a) Except for a general reference to misuse of staff car and sanction of special pay without any information in a letter received from a Member of Parliament no complaints regarding misuse of staff car and sanction of special pay in the Hindustan Paper Corporation have been received

(b) No such case has come to the notice of the Government

(c) Does not arise.

Pending applications with Delhi Administration for permits of Tyres and Tubes

4096 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tyres and tubes with specification which were sold by each licencee since July, 1972 under the Automobiles Tyres and Tubes Control Order, 1969 issued by the Delhi Administration;

(b) whether in spite of heavy demand for tyres and tubes, permits were not issued by the Administration within the specified period; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of applications for permits pending with the Delhi Administration till to-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Tyres and tubes are of various sizes and varieties ranging from 3.50X8 to 14.00-20 and their number sold every year runs into thousands The number of dealers who sell tyres and tubes is also very large out of which 314 dealers have obtained licences under the Delhi Automobile Tyres and Tubes Control Order, 1969

Information required regarding the number and specifications of tyres and tubes sold by all the dealers is not being maintained by the Delhi Administration

(b) Delhi Administration has reported that permits were issued by and large within the specified period.

(c) No application is pending with the Delhi Administration

Foreign trained Indian Scientists enrolled with C.S.I.R.

4097. SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) tho number of foreign trained Indian Scientists enrolled with C.S.I.R. upto 31st March, 1975;

(b) how many of them have been employed during the last one year; and

(a) the reasons for delay in providing employment to the remaining scientists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Upto 14th March, 1975, 8353 Scientists, 7482 Engineers, 1189 Technologists and 3877 Doctors enrolled themselves in the Indians Abroad Section of the National Register of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in which registration is voluntary.

(b) During the last one year 543, of those registered, were offered appointment in the Scientists' Pool. During the year 304 got regular employment leaving the Pool and 333 were continuing as Pool Officers.

(c) The cases of all those registered in the Indians Abroad Section of the National Register, who do not hold an employment in India, are considered for selection to the Scientists' Pool two months ahead of their return to India Persons not well-qualified are not selected to the Pool. The absorption of Pool Officers in regular posts depends upon:—

(i) Vacancy in the field of specialisation,

(ii) normal recruitment procedures of employing agencies; and

(iii) personal preferences of the Scientists concerned.

Additional production of coal in next year

4098 SHRI B. S BHAURA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government expects additional production of coal for the next year; and

(b) if so, what is the basis of this optimism?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The expected coal production during 1974-75 is 88 million tonnes as compared to the production of 78 million tonnes in 1973-74. The production is showing a steady upward trend during the past six months. On the basis of this trend as well as the advance action taken to provide the equipment, spares and expertise, the improvement in the availability of power and rail transport and the cooperation which has been forthcoming from the workers, it is expected that the coal production during 1975-76 will be higher by another 10 million tonnes

Self sufficiency in nuclear fuel and Indianisation of nuclear know-how and technology

4099. SHRI M S. PURTY: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state the efforts so far made by Government to attain self-sufficiency in nuclear fuel and Indianisation of nuclear know-how and technology?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): The fuel required for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station is slightly enriched uranium oxide. The raw material, i.e., enriched uranium hexa-fluoride is being imported and further fabrication to finished fuel is carried out at the Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad Our nuclear power programme does not envisage the setting up of further nuclear power plants using slightly enriched uranium as fuel. However, work on development of uranium enrichment technology has also been initiated at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre.

The fuel required for the reactors at Rajasthan, Kalpakkam and Narora is natural uranium. This fuel is being manufactured on a commercial basis using know-how developed by the Department of Atomic Energy. Preliminary research work on enriched fuel required for fast reactors has commenced.

सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन

4100. श्री बिभूति मिश्र: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) राज्यो में कितने सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन हैं ;

(ख) उनमे से कितने सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन अपना खर्च निकाल रहे हैं ;

(ग) उनमे से कितने घाटे में चल रहे हैं ; और

(घ) सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन लगाने के बारे में सरकार की नीति क्या है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है। इसे सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जावेगा ।

(घ) सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर आम-तौर से ऐसे स्थानों पर खोले जा सकते हैं, जहां उनके प्रस्तावों में फायदा दिखाई देता हो । अविकसित स्थानो मे सीमित मात्रा मे घाटा उठा कर ये सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराने के लिए डाक-तार विभाग ने एक नीति तैयार की है । ये सुविधायें इन स्थानो के प्रशासनिक और दूसरे महत्व, उनकी आबादी और मौजूदा दूरसंचार जाल से उनकी दूरी के आधार पर दी जाती है । तथापि यह आवश्यक है कि हर मामले में प्रत्याशित राजस्व वार्षिक आवर्ती व्यय का कम से कम 25 प्रतिशत अवश्य हो ।

पहाड़ी और पिछड़े इलाके के मामले में इस नीति को उदार बना दिया गया है । उदार नीति के अनुसार प्रत्याशित राजस्व की सीमा घटाकर पहाड़ी इलाकें के मामले में 10 प्रतिशत और पिछडे इलाकों के मामले मे 15 प्रतिशत कर दी गई है । ऐसे मामलों में आबादी की सीमायें कम करदी गई हैं और घाटे की सीमायें बढ़ा दी गई हैं । प्रचलित नीति की एक प्रतिलिपि सभा पटल पर रख दी गई है । [ग्रन्थालय में रख दी गयी । देखिये संख्या LT 9244 75]

स्वर्गीय श्री एल० एन० मिश्र के परिवार के लिये सुविधायें

4101. श्री बिभूति मिश्र : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या स्वर्गीय श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र मंत्री स्थानीय कार्य करते हुए रेलवे के अहाते मे बम विस्फोट मे मारे गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार उनके परिवार को क्या क्या सुविधाये देने के बारे में सोच रही हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उनकी स्मृति मे स्मारक बनाने का है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री के० ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) इस प्रश्न की जांच की जा रही है ।

(ग) बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि बेगूसराय के सेमारिया घाट में स्वर्गीय श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र की स्मृति में एक स्मारक खड़ा करने और पटना मैडिकल कालेज अस्पताल मे एक स्वत. पूर्ण आपातकालीन वार्ड, जिसका नाम श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र केन्द्रीय आपातकालीन संस्थान होगा, भी स्थापित करने का निर्णय किया गया है ।

Supply of power to industry and agriculture in Punjab

4102. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power supply to industry and agriculture in the Punjab has been further reduced from the end of January this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the extent to which the industry had been compelled to work below capacity in that State owing to power cut during 1974-75 so far and how far the agricultural production has been adversely affected thereby this year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The 110 MW unit of the Guru Nanak Thermal Power Station was taken out for planned maintenance from 28 January, 1975 to 14 February 1975 This resulted in reduction in availability of power during this period The unit has, however, been put back into service and the power cuts on industrial consumers have now been reduced from 50 per cent to 20 per cent and assured supply to rural areas has been maintained at 6 hrs a day

(c) It is not possible to assess the extent to which the industries were compelled to work below capacity in the State and also the loss of agricultural production solely due to power cuts during the current year

Imports of machinery from USSR and East European Communist States

4103 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Industry or any other authority under the Government of India permits imports of machinery from USSR and East European Communist States;

(b) whether these imports are classified as project machinery and non-project workshop machinery;

(c) whether the permission or clearance for the import of non-project workshop machinery is given by the Director-General of Technical Development;

(d) if so, the names of the firms which are permitted to make such imports; and

(e) the value of the imports in the last three calendar years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Applications for import of machinery from various countries including USSR and East European countries are considered by Government on merits.

(b) Import of machinery is classified into project and non-project imports under the Customs Act

(c) The sponsoring authority concerned with the Industry in question has to certify the essentiality of the machinery applied for import by an Actual User The technical authority including the Director-General of Technical Development has to clear the imports from the indigenous angle.

(d) Any Actual User is eligible to apply for the import of machinery in accordance with the Import Trade Control Policy in force.

(e) Import Statistics are compiled and published by the Director General, Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta on financial year basis The value of machinery imported into the country during the past three years is as follows:—

	Rs. crores
1971-72	376
1972-73	432
1973-74	511

Functioning of telephones in Bhagalpur Commissionary

4104 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from M.Ps. about

the mal-functioning of the telephone system at Monghyr, Bhogalpur, Jamui, Jhajha, Chakai Banka, Deogher and other important centres in the Bhogalpur Commissionary in Bihar in the years 1973 and 1974;

(b) if so, the substance of these complanits; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to remove the causes of these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Complaints were of general nature of mal-functioning of some of the exchanges mentioned and dissatisfaction of their subscribers with local and trunk services.

(c) (i) In Monghyr there was trouble in August-September, 1973 After automatisation this exchange is working satisfactorily.

(ii) Bhogalpur is a manual exchange at present and it has been decided to convert it into an automatic exchange The equipment has been allotted for supply during 1975-76

Trunk Services were being adversely affected in Bhogalpur due to large scale frequent wire thefts in Bhogalpur area The matter has been taken up with the State Government. The main trunk alignments have recently been replaced by copper-weld wires and now the performance of Patna-Bhogalpur trunk circuits is improving steadily.

Bariarpur is a small automatic exchange with only 8 working connections. Proper attention is being given to the working of the exchange, which is considered satisfactory now.

(iii) *Jamui Jhajha*: The exchanges are working satisfactorily. Jamui subscribers wanted direct connecting to Monghyr, which is not feasible at present.

(iv) *Chakai*: Regarding Chakai no complaint has been received so far. This is a long distance PCO.

(v) *Banka*: There are no serious complaints at Banka. It is a 25 lines SAK.

(vi) *Deoghar*: The fault satistics do not reveal any abnormal performance of the exchange.

Travelling Programme of Late Shri L. N. Mishra

4105 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the travelling programme of the late Shri L N Mishra between 22nd December, 1974 and 2nd January, 1975;

(b) whether the late Shri L N. Mishra had been told by the Prime Minister during this period that he should resign from the Cabinet to save the Government further acute embrassment in view of the Opposition Memorandum on the C B I reports and documents,

(c) whether as a result of this conversation the late Shri L N Mishra was in a distuibed state of mind and undertook on 28th December, 1974 or thereabout a pilgrimage to the temple of Lord Shaneshwara at Thirunallaru in South India, and

(d) which other pilgrim centres did he visit between 22nd December, 1974 and 2nd January, 1975?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY). (a) to (d). A statement showing the tour programme of late Shri L N. Mishra during the period 21st to 31st December, 1974 is enclosed. On 2nd January, 1975, he left for Samastipur, in connection with the inauguration of Samastipur-Muzaffarpur broad-gauge line. As already stated by the Prime Minister on the Floor of the House, during a discussion on an adjournment Motion on

the Samastipur incidents, on the 18th February, 1975, there was no conversation between the Prime Minister and late Shri L. N. Mishra in this period about the latter's resignation from the Cabinet.

Statement

Tour Programme of Shri L. N. Mishra, Union Minister of Railways, Government of India.

December, 1974			
21st, Saturday	. .	Dep. Delhi Jn.	21·30 hrs. Himachal Exp.
22nd, Sunday	. .	Arr. Nangal Dam	08 15 hrs.
		Dep. Nangal Dam	08 30 hrs. by Road
		Arr. Una	09·00 hrs.
		(Break-fast at Una)	
		Dep. Una	1000 hrs. by Road
		Arr. Amb	1045 hrs.
		11·30—Inauguration of Railway Line from Taiwara to Nar Sal Dam and address public meeting.	
		13 30—Lunch at Amb	
		15·45—To visit National College at Amb	
		Dep. Amb	16·00 hrs. By Road
		Arr. Bhakra Dam	17 15 hrs.
		(Dinner at Bhakra Dam)	
		Dep. Bhakra Dam	2030 hrs. By Road
		Arr. Nangal Dam	21 15 hrs.
		Dep. Nangal Dam	21 55 hrs. Himachal Express
22nd, Monday	.	Arr. Delhi Jn.	08 45 hrs.
28th, Saturday	. .	Dep. New Delhi	06 30 hrs By Air
		Arr Madras	09·05 hrs.
		Dep Madras	10·00 hrs. By Road
		Arr. Tirupati	19·00 hrs.
29th, Sunday	.	Dep. Tirupati	09·00 hrs. By Road
		Arr. Madras	13·00 hrs.
		Dep. Madras	14·30 hrs. By Air
		Arr. Bombay	16 15 hrs.
30th, Monday	. . .	Halt at Bombay	
31st, Tuesday	. .	Dep. Bombay	08·35 hrs. By Air
		Arr. Delhi	10·30 hrs.

Rural electrification schemes sanctioned for Karnataka

4106. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the brief outlines of the schemes sent by the Karnataka State Electricity Board to the Rural Electricity Corporation Limited during 1973-74 and 1974-75;

(b) the schemes out of them sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited and their present stage of progress;

(c) whether the works are expected to be completed according to schedule; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDESHWAR PRASAD) (a) and (b) The Karnataka State Electricity Board sponsored 29 schemes to Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd during the years 1973-74 and 1974-75 (upto 11-3-75) Out of these, 13 schemes have so far been sanctioned by the Corporation (2 in 1973-74 and 11 in 1974-75). Besides, 4 schemes received earlier were also sanctioned in 1973-74 The details of the schemes are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9245/75]

The scheme sanctioned by the Corporation are phased for completion over a period ranging upto 5 years Under the 6 schemes sanctioned in 1973-74 (including 4 schemes received earlier), the State Electricity Board has upto December, 1974 provided service connections in respect of 120 pumps sets, 12 small scale industries, 440 domestic and commercial connections and 131 street lights in 18 villages. It is too early to assess the progress in respect of schemes sanctioned in 1974-75.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Offices of Station Director and other Senior Officials in Radio Stations in Gujarat remaining vacant

4107. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the offices of Station Directors and other senior officials at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Rajkot and Bhuj stations of AIR remain vacant and/or temporarily filled on an ad hoc basis; and

(b) if so, the facts and reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b) Only two Class I posts of Assistant Station Engineers are, at present, vacant at Rajkot and Bhuj Stations of All India Radio These posts will be filled on the basis of the results of Engineering Services (Electronics) Examination, 1974 conducted by the Union Public Service Commission Besides, the present incumbents of the posts of Additional Station Director, Commercial Broadcasting Service, All India Radio, Ahmedabad and Station Director, All India Radio, Rajkot have been appointed on an ad-hoc basis pending formation of a regular panel in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, on the basis of recently revised recruitment rules

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951 AND ARMS (ADMT) RULES, 1975

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(i) G.S.R. 304 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th March, 1975 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 11 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 1975.

(ii) G.S.R. 305 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th March, 1975, containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 13 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 1975.

(iii) G.S.R. 306 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th March, 1975, containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 12 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 1975.

(iv) G.S.R. 307 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th March, 1975, containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 53 published in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(v) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventh Amendment Regulations, 1975, published in Notification No G.S.R. 308 in Gazette of India dated the 8th March, 1975.

(vi) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 309 in Gazette of India dated the 8th March, 1975.

(vii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 145(E), in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 1975.

(viii) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 146(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 1975. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9227/75].

(2) A copy of the Arms (Amendment) Rules, 1975 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 278 in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1975, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-9228/75].

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee—he is not here.

Shri Ziaur Rahman Ansari.

AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF CENTRAL SILK BOARD, BOMBAY FOR 1972-73.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Silk Board, Bombay for the year 1972-73, under sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1947. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-9230/75].

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: I called you but you were not here. Yes, you may lay your paper.

NOTIFICATION UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, 1944

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 147(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 1975 issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, together with an explanatory memorandum [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-9229/75].

GUJARAT LOCAL FUND AUDIT RULES, 1974 AND A MEMORANDUM

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): On behalf of Shri Dalbir Singh, I beg to lay on the Table:

[Shri K. Raghu Ramaiah]

(1) A copy of the Gujarat Local Fund Audit Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. KP—245-CFA-1364-7893-(74)-DH in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 20th February, 1975, under sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Gujarat Local Fund Audit Act, 1963 read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat.

(2) A memorandum (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Hindi version of he above Notification.

[*Placed in library. See* No LT-9231/75].

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बादा) अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने आइटम नं० 5(2) के बारे में एक स्लिप भेजी थी । यह नोटिफिकेशन 20 फरवरी, 1975 को निकला था— तब से अब तक इस का हिन्दी अनुवाद तैयार नहीं हुआ । लगभग एक वर्ष से यहां पर यह प्रश्न उठाये जा रहे हैं—इन के हिन्दी अनुवाद क्यों तैयार नहीं किये जाते, बारबार मंत्री महोदय को एक्सप्लेनेशन देना पड़ता है । राष्ट्र भाषा के लिए यह बहुत ही अपमान की बात है । गुजरात में हिन्दी चलती है, वहां की जनता को हिन्दी की सुविधा मिलनी चाहिए । मैं चाहता हूं कि इस विलम्ब के लिए मंत्री महोदय खेद व्यक्त करें ।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: The Explanatory Memorandum abundantly explains the reasons. But for President's rule, in the normal course, these I presume would have been laid on the Table of the Assembly there and, according to the Rules of the Gujarat official Languages Act, they are being published in English only. Because they are to be under those rules in English, so, here they are placed on the Table in English only. It is abundantly explained.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) . वहां के लोग भी हिन्दी जानते हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष जी, यह सफाई क्या किसी के गले के नीचे उतर सकती है । वहां किस भाषा में काम चलता है, यह सवाल नहीं है । इस सदन का यह नियम है कि यहां जो भी कागज रखे जायेंगे, वे अंग्रेजी के साथ हिन्दी में भी होने चाहिए । यह सूचना 20 फरवरी को प्रकाशित की गई थी, आज 19 मार्च हो रहा है ।

अध्यक्ष जी, आपने सुझाव दिया था कि सारे मामले पर विचार करने के लिए आप एक बैठक बुलायेंगे, जिसमें गृह मंत्री भी होंगे और....

अध्यक्ष महोदय मीटिंग हुई है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी वह तो जैनरल परपजेज कमेटी की मीटिंग थी, मैंने उसकी कार्यवाही देखी है । इसके लिये जब तक गृह मंत्री और पार्लियामेन्ट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर नहीं बुलाये जायेंगे, तब तक काम नहीं चलेगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं आपको बतलाने लगा था, लेकिन आप तो सुनते ही नहीं है । यह बात रूल्ज कमेटी के सामने लाई गयी थी । रूल्ज कमेटी ने कुछ सुझाव दिए है--उन के बारे में मैं आप से बात करूंगा । उस सुझाव को अभी यहां बतलाना मेरे लिए कहां तक दुरुस्त होगा —मैं कह नहीं सकता, क्योंकि अभी फैसला नहीं हुआ है, इस लिए उसे कमेटी में बतलाऊंगा । फिर भी रूल्स कमेटी ने रिकमेन्ड कर दिया है कि हिन्दी की डिले के बारे में इस हाउस की एक कमेटी होनी चाहिए जिस के सामने सरकार बतलाए की क्या वजह है और उस कमेटी का फैसला इस हाउस के सामने आया करे ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस में एक बात और होनी चाहिए— जो भी कागज सभा पटल पर रखे जाते हैं, वे अंग्रेजी में रखे जाते हैं, हिन्दी में नहीं रखे जाते, कोई मंत्री हिन्दी में भी रखा करे ।

———

12.05 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ABRUPT CLOSURE OF BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Calling Attention. Shri Madhu Limaye—absent; Shri Jagannathrao Joshi.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस पर दो घंटे का डिस्कशन एलाउ करने की कृपा करें, जिस में से सभी मैम्बरों को बोलने का मोका मिल जाएगा। बी० एच०यू० पर काल-एटेन्शन न रख कर डिस्कशन एलाउ करें, मैं समझता हूं सभी लोग इस से सहमत होंगे।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पाण्डे (गोरखपुर) यह बहुत गम्भीर सवाल है—इस पर दो घंटे का डिस्शकशन एलाउ करे . . (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय . आगे के लिए जब आप किसी स्पीकर का चुनाव करें तो देखा कर कि उसके कितने कान लगे हुए है 10—12 कान होने चाहिए। आप ऐसी बात कर रहे है, किसी की बात सुनी नही जा रही है। एक वक्त मे तो दो आदमियों को तो सुनना कभी कभी मुश्किल हो जाता है, लेकिन 10-12 को कैसे सुना जा सकता है। इस काल एटेन्शन के अलावा न मेरे पास कोई मोशन है, न आपने कुछ लिखकर दिया है, यूही खडे होकर बोल रहे है। श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (शाजापुर) अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक-महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर आप का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हू और अनुरोध करता हू कि मंत्री महोदय इस पर अपना वक्तव्य दें—"बनारस हिन्दू विश्व विद्यालय के अचानक बन्द किए जाने के समाचार।"

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): According to information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh and authorities of the Banaras Hindu University on the morning of March 13, 1975 the Vice-Chancellor administered the oath of office to the newly elected office bearers of the Students Union of Banaras Hindu University. Immediately after the office bearers had taken the oath, Shri Bharat Singh, General Secretary of the Union delivered a speech declaring that he will not allow the Vice-Chancellor's 'goondaism' and that he will take revenge against the Vice-Chancellor for all he has done during the last five years. He further said that from now onwards, even a leaf will not flutter in the University without his permission. He also threatened the Vice-Chancellor to leave the University immediately. The Vice-Chancellor passed in the afternoon of the same day orders expelling Shri Bharat Singh from the University for serious breach of discipline and gross misconduct

At about midnight, a mob of students, led by Shri Bharat Singh, broke into the Vice-Chancellor's Lodge demanding cancellation of expulsion orders and indulge in acts of brick-batting vandalism, hooliganism and looting. Sensing that there was imminent danger to the life of the Vice-Chancellor and threat of further damage to University property, the Police was called in the University and on its arrival the mob dispersed The Vice-Chancellor ordered the closure of the University *sine die* and also asked students to vacate hostels.

There has been no disturbance on the campus since the closure of the University. Police has been posted in the campus for protection.

This Hon'ble House will appreciate that academic life cannot go on in an atmosphere of violence and intimidation. Government is anxious that the sanctity of the University should be maintained. Acts of violence, threats, intimidation and abuses, particularly towards teachers can have no place in temples of learning, for such acts go against the

[Shri D. P. Yadav]

best-traditions of our culture. I would like to recall the objectives of the establishment of this great institution as enunciated by its founder, Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya. One of the main objectives of the University was "to promote the building up of character in youth .

Through this House, therefore, I should like to appeal to all sections of the society to use their influence in restoring conditions where the great objectives on which the University is based may be pursued.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष जी शुरू में ही मैं एक बात को स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि चाहे वह विश्व विद्यालय का क्षेत्र हो या राजनीतिक क्षेत्र हो, कहीं भी तनाव, हिंसा, इस को हम स्वीकार नहीं करते हैं बर्दाश्त नहीं करते हैं। किन्तु यह जो वक्तव्य मंत्री महोदय ने सभा पटल पर रखा है यह एक तरफा है और अधूरा है। क्यों कि यह तो विश्वविद्यालय बन्द होने का समाचार है, यह कोई पहली घटना नहीं है। आज के वाइस-चांसलर डा० श्रीमाली, के कार्य काल में पिछले 6 साल में पांचवी बार यह विश्वविद्यालय बन्द हुआ है, और वह भी अनिश्चित काल के लिये। इस सदन में कई बार विश्वविद्यालय की घटनाओं को लेकर गरमा गरम चर्चा हुई है और कई बातें सामने रखी गई, मांग की गई। किन्तु दुर्भाग्य है कि सरकार जो खुद आश्वासन देती है उसी पर वह कुछ काम नहीं करती है। जब पुराना कानून बदल कर 1969 में नया कानून बना उस समय के शिक्षा मंत्री डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव ने सदन में आश्वासन दिया था, मैं उस को उद्धत करना चाहता हूं :

"I would like to give an assurance to my hon. friend that I do not like to keep this Bill on the statute book for a day longer than is absolutely necessary. I do not like nominated Executive Councils. I do not like nominated Courts. I have functioned all my life in a university and, as a university man, I would be the last person in the world to ask for nominated bodies for the governance of the university."

किन्तु इतना होने के बाद भी अभी तक वही पुराना सिलसिला चालू है और एक व्यक्ति के मनमाने आचरण के बारे में विद्यार्थी वर्ग के अन्दर काफी असंतोष है। जिस को गहराई में जा कर अध्ययन करना पड़ेगा।

मैं केवल एक ही बात मंत्री महोदय को याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि पिछले साल विद्यार्थी परिषद् के कार्यकर्त्ता, अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष और मंत्री चुने गये थे पूरे साल भर में एक भी कोई अप्रिय घटना हुई विश्वविद्यालय में? एक भी नहीं हुई। किन्तु इस समय तनाव इसलिये पैदा हुआ कि अक्तूबर, 1974 में ही जिस छात्र परिषद् का सम्बन्ध कुछ हमारे मित्रों से था जो यहां पर बैठे हुए हैं, ऐसा लोग कहते हैं, उस छात्र सम्मेलन में स्वयं डा० श्रीमाली उपस्थित रहे और उन्होंने जयप्रकाश जी के आन्दोलन की भरसक आलोचना की, निन्दा की और उस को फासिस्टी आन्दोलन की संज्ञा दी जिस से विद्यार्थी वर्ग क्षुब्ध था। इतना ही नहीं खुले रुप में जब वहां पर चुनाव हो रहा था तो कहते हैं कि उप-कुलपति महोदय ने इस के अंदर दिलचस्पी ली कि जयप्रकाश जी के आन्दोलन के समर्थक इस में चुन कर न आने पायें इस दृष्टि से जी जान से उन्हों ने कोशिश की किन्तु अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष या मंत्री जय-प्रकाशजी के आन्दोलन के समर्थक ही विद्यार्थी प्रतिनिधि चुन लिये गये। तब से यह तनाव पैदा हुआ है। जो सारा घटना क्रम है वह इस प्रकार है कि 13 तारीख को प्रातः काल साढ़े 9 बजे अध्यक्ष ने शपथ ग्रहण की, किन्तु शुरू में ही उप कुलपति महोदय ने इस दृष्टि से कि अध्यक्ष, श्री भरत सिंह शपथ ग्रहण न करे, कोर्ट से कुछ पाबन्दी आये, इस की उन्होंने कोशिश की। किन्तु उस में वह सफल नहीं हुए। यह मैं इसलिये कह रहा हूं कि आप को मालूम हो जाय कि तनाव क्यों पैदा हुआ। इसलिये पीछे एक सभा का बहिष्कार किया... (व्यवधान) इसलिए उन्हों ने उस समय क्या कहा, क्या नहीं

यहां इस के बारे में तो जांच होनी चाहिये वास्तव में कौन से शब्द निकाले इस का पता लगाना चाहिये । क्यों कि यह जो वक्तव्य है जो शिक्षा मंत्री ने दिया यह तो उप कुल पति ने जो दिया है वही है । किन्तु अखबार में कुछ और बात है । इतना ही नहीं, सब ने इस बात की मांग की है कि उस दिन क्या हुआ उस की पूरी जांच होनी चाहिये, क्योंकि उसी बात को लेकर उस का निष्कासन हुआ

मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि दिल्ली में भी अब यहां के विद्यार्थी परिषद् के अध्यक्ष श्री श्रीराम खन्ना को निष्कासित किया गया था उसी को ले कर जब यहां चर्चा हुई थी तो मांग की गई थी कि शिक्षक और विद्यार्थी वर्ग की चुनी हुई समन्वय समिति होगी और उस समिति के सामने यह बात रख कर उन में राय ले कर ऐसा निर्णय किया जाना चाहिये किन्तु जब सुबह साढ़े 9 बजे घटना होती है जिस के बारे में वक्तव्य उप कुलपति देते हैं उस के आधार पर किसी को निष्कासित करते हैं तो ऐसा लगता है कि वह चाहते थे कि विद्यार्थी वर्ग उत्तेजित हो । और उसी का हवाला देते हुए यह विश्वविद्यालय अनिश्चित काल के लिये बन्द किया जाय ताकि 16 तारीख को छात्र संघ का उद्घाटन लोकनायक, जयप्रकाश नरायण जी के कर कमलों से हो यह विद्यार्थियों की जो आकांक्षा थी उस पर पानी फिर जाय । इस के लिये यह सारा व्यूह रचा गया । इसलिये किसी को निष्कासित करने की जो घटना हो जाती है क्या वह बात पहले शिक्षक और विद्यार्थी वर्ग की चुनी हुई समन्वय समिति के सामने रखी गई और उसकी राय ली गई? क्यों कि उस दिन शाम की घटना हुई उस का इतना विस्तृत विवरण जानबूझ कर किया है, जब कि प्रत्यक्ष अखबार वाले जो कहते हैं वह क्या है वह भी देखने लायक है । मैं उद्धत करना चाहता हूं ।

"आज" अखबार कहता है कि "शुक्रवार के प्रातःकाल कई गमले टूटे हुए दिखाई पड़े । वाइस-चांसलर के आवास की एक खिड़की का शीशा भी टूटा हुआ दिखाई पड़ा ।" पूरी घटना का वर्णन यह है । और जो वहां की चुनी हुई उपाध्यक्षा हैं, कु० अंजना देवी, उन का यह कहना है कि हर बार जब विश्वविद्यालय अनिश्चितकाल के लिए बन्द किया जाता है तो गमले टूट गये यही कारण दिया जाता है । इसलिए उन्होंने कहा है कि यह गमले की राजनीति क्या चीज है कुछ लोगों का कहना है कि यह स्वयं जानबूझ कर यह किया गया है । मैं उद्धत करना चाहता हूं "सन्मार्ग" अखबार से जो काशी से ही निकलता है । "ऐसी स्थिति में यह भी अनुमान लगाया जा रहा है कि वातावरण को विक्षुब्ध कर, विश्वविद्यालय को अनिश्चित काल के लिए बन्द कर स्वयं वाइस-चांसलर ने यह परिस्थिति उत्पन्न कर दी कि छात्र संघ का उद्घाटन ही न हो ।" जब काशी का अखबार यह लिखता है कि जानबूझ कर ऐसा सारा घटनाक्रम चलाया गया जिस से छात्रसंघ का उद्घाटन न कर ने के लिए जयप्रकाश नारायण जी न आने पायें । वहां एक भी घटना नहीं हुई, जब कि वक्तव्य में मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है कि विश्वविद्यालय न केवल अनिश्चितकाल के लिए बन्द हुआ, बल्कि विद्यार्थियों को हॉस्टल खाली करने के लिये भी कहा गया है

University was closed *sine die* and asked students to vacate hostels."

ताकि 16 तारीख को जयप्रकाश नारायण जी छात्र संघ का उद्घाटन करने आयें तो

[श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी

यहां कोई विद्यार्थी न रहने पाये। बसों का भी प्रबन्ध कर दिया गया है जो विद्यार्थियों को स्टेशन तक ले जा कर छोड़ आयें जिस से किसी न किसी तरह विश्वविद्यालय बन्द हो।

मैं ऐसा नहीं कहता कि विद्यार्थी गड़बड़ नहीं करते। आज कल कई विश्वविद्यालयों में जो स्थिति है उस को देख कर ऐसा लगता है कि विद्यार्थियों को जब अपना भविष्य अंधकारमय दिखाई देता है तो उन में निराशा बढ़ती है।

अन्त अन्त में मैं चाहूंगा कि मैं ने जो तीन बातें कही है उनके बारे में मंत्री जी स्पष्ट जवाब दें।

(1) भूतपूर्व शिक्षा मंत्री डा० बी० के० आर० वी० राव ने जो आश्वासन दिया था उस की पूर्ति कब होगी ?

(2) निष्कासन करने के पहले विद्यार्थी और शिक्षक, इन के चुने हुए विद्यार्थीयों समन्वय समिति से राय ले कर क्यों नहीं उन का निष्कासित किया गया ?

(3) यह जो सारी घटनायें हुई हैं, कई अनियमितायें बरती गई, अपने अपने लोगों को लिया गया, खुले रूप में डा० श्रीमाली के बारे में वहां का विद्यार्थी वर्ग यह कहता है कि वह दलगत विचार रखते हैं और जब जब किसी को एडमीशन देना होता है तो उन्हीं दलों से सम्बंधित लोगों को वहां पर प्रवेश दिया जाता है ?

जो नौकरियां दी जाती हैं उनमें पक्षपात से काम लिया जाता है ऐसी स्थिति में जो इस प्रकार की घटनायें हुई हैं तथा और भी जो-जो अनियमितायें बरती गई हैं. उन सब की पूरी जांच करने के लिए क्या एक समदीय समिति गठित करने का आप का विचार है ? मुझे तो विद्यार्थियों को तथा जयप्रकाशजी के आन्दोलन को बदनाम करने का ही यह तरीका लगता है। विश्व-विद्यालयों में इस तरह की घटनाओं का घटना ठीक नहीं है।

श्री डी० पी० यादव : बनारस विश्व-विद्यालयों को बन्द कर देना यह न जोशी जी को और न हो मुझे प्रिय मालूम देता है। यह पहलू तो जरूर इन्होंने यहां रखा है लेकिन दूसरे पहलू को इन्होंने छिपाया है। पिछले छ. साल के दौरान बनारस विश्वविद्यालय में किस किस प्रकार की घटनायें घटी हैं और उन घटनाओं के पीछे किन तत्वों का हाथ था इसको जानने के लिए जोशी जी को भी अपने कलेजे पर हाथ रख कर पूछना होगा। उनको यह भी देखना होगा कि किन किन कारणों से ये घटनायें घटा। क्या किसी विद्यार्थी की हत्या कर देना विद्यार्थी होने की निशानी है, विद्यार्थी होने का यह परिचायक है ? किसी आदमी को छुरा घोंप देना या वाइस चांसलर को मार देने की धमकियां देते रहना, उनको डराने धमकाते रहना उचित है। ये सारी जो प्रवृत्तियां हैं मैं समझता हूं कि कोई विद्यार्थी जो पढ़ने लिखने में ज्यादा रुचि रखता है, इनमें नहीं फंसेगा, इनका आश्रय नहीं लेगा। बहुत से विद्यार्थी जो विद्यार्थियों के नाम पर किसी न किसी प्रकार यूनिवर्सिटी में घुस गए हैं ताकि अपना राजनीतिक मन्तव्य पूरा कर सकें, वैसे तत्व जो यहां आ गए हैं ऐसे तत्वों को मैं समझता हूं कि सारा सदन मन्त्रालय के साथ होगा और वाइस चांसलर के साथ होगा निकाल बाहर करने में या इन अनरूली एलीमेंट्स को, गुंडा एलीमेंट्स जो हैं उनका अच्छी तरह से दमन करने में, उनके साथ सख्ती के साथ पेश आने में

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : मैंने एक साल का पूछा है। ये पिछले सारे सालों का बता रहे हैं।

श्री डी० पी० यादव : कपूरिया की हत्या कैसे हुई। उसका थोड़ा सा इतिहास जान लेने की भी आवश्यकता है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : यह मामला अदालत में है।

श्री डी० पी० यादव : हत्या की गई यह भी सोचने की जरूरत है।

जहां तक डा० पी० के० आर० पी० राव की बात का और उनके द्वारा दिए गए आश्वासन का सम्बन्ध है और इसका सम्बन्ध है कि कोआर्डिनेशन कमेटी में बात आई या नहीं मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि वाइस चांसलर को पावर है कि वाइस चांसलर के साथ अगर किसी ने अभद्र व्यवहार किया है, प्रास इंडिसिप्लिन किया है उसको तत्काल ससपेंड कर सके । लेकिन उसके बावजूद भी कोआर्डिनेशन कमेटी और ज्वायंट कंसलटेटिव कमेटी की बैठकों में यह कहा गया कि भगत सिंह ने जो कुछ भी कहा उसको ओथ दिला कर पूछा जाये और वहां ओथ दिलाने की बात थी । वाइस चांसलर मान गए और उनको ओथ दिलाई गई । लेकिन ओथ के तुरन्त बाद वाइस चांसलर के सामने उन्हें गन्दी गन्दी गालियां देना और अपशब्द कहना क्या यह विद्यार्थी होने का परिचायक है ?

श्री हेमेन्द्र सिंह बनेरा : (भोलवाडा) : आप मौजूद थे ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : मैं मौजूद था या नहीं लेकिन इसको सारी दुनिया जानती है । खुद आपके मित्र वहां मौजूद थे और उनसे आप कान्फिडेंशली पूछ लें ।

जहां तक श्रीमाली जी का सवाल है कहा जाता है कि वह खास लीनिंग के आदमी है लेकिन जोशी जी का क्या किया आपने ? न जोशी रहेगा न माली, वाइस चांसलर का बगला रहेगा खाली तो कैसे काम चलेगा ? इस तरह के नारे जब लगाये जाते है तो इनका अर्थ आप समझ सकते है । जोशी जी भी खराब और श्रीमाली जी भी खराब, जब सब खराब हैं तो कौन वहां वाइस चांसलर बनने के लिए आएगा ? जोशी जी को वहां से भगाया गया । माली जी को भगाया जा रहा है । अब इसका फैसला तो आप लोगों को ही करना होगा कि वह वहां रहें या न रहें ।

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : मैंने संसदीय समिति द्वारा वहां जांच करने की बात भी कही थी ।

श्री डी० पी० यादव : अभी ऐसा कोई विचार नहीं है ।

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): Though we may have political differences, the sentiment expressed by Shri Jagannathrao Joshi that he condemns, like he did yesterday, the climate of violence in this country is most welcome. (*Interruptions*). We welcome him and the hon. member of the CPI(M) who is shouting to the path of peace. Now both the CPI(M) and the Jan Sangh have joined under the umbrella of Shri Jayaprakash Narayan.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Loknayak. You are only Naik.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Loknayak.

MR SPEAKER: You are also a Nayak. He is also a Nayak.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He is Balnaik. He is Loknayak.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The point I was trying to make out was that the 6th March rally has shown that the hon. members themselves have contributed to the Gandhian ideology of peace and non-violence. It is in a way a compliment to JP who has converted the dacoits of Chambal Valley to peaceful livelihood Even Shri Noorul Huda of the CPI(M) contributes to the theory and practice of non-violence I really wonder whether the Jan Sangh—whose members and the hon. members seem to be so peaceful, orderly and disciplined in the House—has lost its grip on the Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad. Are they listening to you or are they having their own autonomy and code of conduct of violence, its ethics and goondaism, particularly in the holy

[Shri B. V. Naik]

precincts of the University? This is a matter for their introspection.

As an ex-student of Banaras Hindu University, I shall narrate certain facts of the case. On 11 January 1975, the ABVP passed a resolution to the effect that they would gherao the teachers who had not agreed to the student movement and the *yuvashakti, janshakti* cult.

On 14th January, 1975, there was an attempt to burn the University Vice-Chancellor. He is an old man, nearly 80. On the date of the incident, according to the *Times of India*, there were 500 students; according to the *Hindustan Times*, there were 1,000 students who gheraoed him. I think the figure of the *Hindustan Times* is correct. His house has been ransacked. Everybody will agree that it goes to his credit that the Vice-Chancellor, who is such an old man, dares to stay within the premises of a closed campus university and does not stir out of the University in spite of the fact that he is surrounded by hostile, violent students.

MR. SPEAKER: We have decided in this House that a Member will get only five minutes.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I have not seen him, I have seen only Pandit Govind Malaviya and Dr. Radhakrishnan, ex-Vice-Chancellors.

I would like to know whether the Chief Minister of U P. had told the Vice-Chancellor of U.P. that they should manage the university affairs properly, effectively and efficiently or else pull down the shutters of these temples of learning, and whether the present Vice-Chancellor has told some press correspondents that after Holi this University will be reopened.

Over and above that, what is the permanent solution to the youth unrest and the university unrest? I would like to know whether the hon. Minister has received a petition from numerous students of the Institute of Technology who have to work from morning till late in the evening, who do not have spare time or lazy hours to indulge in the hot politics of the campus, that they would like the continuation of the University because they have already appeared for a certain portion of their examination.

In any college or university, it is a small fraction of the student population, not even five per cent, which usually creates trouble. Ninetyfive per cent of them, like 95 per cent of us in this House, are silent, law-abiding, quiet people, and they are serious enough in regard to their studies How are you going to protect their interests? Are you going to buckle down under the pressure of this young man who got a name like that of the great Bhagat Singh? His placards are there all over the University Are you going to take certain strong steps so that the 95 per cent are not disturbed?

There is only one solution to this. I have tried it in my own constituency Tell them that you will hold a plebiscite to find out whether the University should run or not run. Let there be secret balloting, let there be voting, and you will find that 90 per cent are with the administration and will ask for the continuation of the University. Then why do you care for this five or 10 per cent? I would, therefore, urge you to give full support to the Vice-Chancellor and not buckle down.

Lastly, I would like to know what has happened to the 1969 Report of the Gajendragadkar Commission? I hope the hon. Minister has gone through it. I shall read out only one point, a most salient point, and I hope nobody feels hurt. The Gajendragadkar Commission has clearly stated that the R.S.S. Sakha—I have nothing against it in person, except as an academician—is operating within the University precincts,

and they have been given two rooms. The report says:

"On principle, we are inclined to to take the view that on the university campus no outside organisation should be allowed to have a building of its own Considered from this point of view, it seems to us somewhat inappropriate that the RSS should be allowed to hold its *shakha* meetings on the campus of the university and use the building in relation to the said activities We wish that the university would soon take action in the matter so as to avoid any controversy in future"

That was in 1969 We are six years ahead What has been done about it? I would just conclude by reading a sentence from the first convocation address of the greater founder of this university, Malaviyaji

"It is my earnest hope—a hope which I know will be echoed by millions of my countrymen—that the Banaras University may not only be an object of special veneration and solicitude to the Hindus but may also attract by the quality of its secular education young of all religious persuasions in India The institution should be Indian first and Hindu afterwards"

I hope the minister would answer all my questions

श्री डी० पी० यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री का यह दायित्व है कि राज्य में शासन की व्यवस्था और ला एंड आर्डर कैसे चले। औपचारिक और अनौपचारिक बातों में उन्होंने वाइस चांसलर से क्या कहा है मुझे पता नहीं है। लेकिन ला एंड आर्डर का जहां तक सवाल है उसके मेंटेनेन्स के लिये मुख्य मंत्री ने वहां के वाइस चांसलर का यह आश्वासन दिया है कि जिस प्रकार की सहायता की आवश्यकता होगी उसी प्रकार की सहायता उनको दी जायेगी।

जहां तक यह सवाल है कि होली के बाद कालेज खुल जायेगा, मैं समझता हूं कि परीक्षाएं मार्केलाइज हो जानी चाहिए और जल्दी से जल्दी इस विद्यालय का खोल दिया जायेगा। जहां तक सपोर्ट टू दी वाइस चांसलर की बात है उस बारे में मैं पुन यह बात दोहराना चाहता हूं कि वहां की व्यवस्था को बनाये रखने के लिए उप-कुलपति महोदय को केन्द्रीय सरकार का पूरा सपोर्ट रहेगा।

आर० एस० एस० की बिल्डिंग के संबंध में इस सदन में कई बार हम जवाब दे चुके हैं कि यह केस न्यायालय में है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी अध्यक्ष महोदय, देश के विभिन्न भागों में विश्वविद्यालय, छात्र असंतोष के केन्द्र बने हुये हैं। केवल एक विद्यार्थी संगठन को दोष देकर यह सदन अपने दायित्व से मुक्त नहीं हो सकता।

अभी कलकत्ते में रवीन्द्र भारती विश्वविद्यालय में जो कुछ हुआ, क्या उसकी जानकारी हमारे कांग्रेस के मित्रों को नहीं है? क्या छात्र संघर्ष में पश्चिम बंगाल में जो रक्तरंजित लड़ाई चल रही है, जिसमें गोलियों का आदान प्रदान हुआ है, सड़कों पर संघर्ष लाया गया है, क्या उसकी ओर से आंखें मूंद कर चला जा सकता है?

रवीन्द्र भारती की वाइस चांसलर एक महिला है डा० रमा चौधरी। उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार किया गया है, उन्हें धक्के दिये गये छात्र कांग्रेस द्वारा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि मामले को अगर इस तरह का दलगत रूप देंगे और इस प्रश्न को आरोप-प्रत्यारोप का मामला बनायेंगे तो समस्या के समाधान का रास्ता नहीं निकलेगा। क्या एक विश्वविद्यालय के एक जनरल सैक्रेटरी को निष्कासित कर देने से विश्वविद्यालय में शांति

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

हो जायेगी ? अगर निष्कासन से हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय की समस्यायें हल होती, तो इस बार समस्या पैदा ही नही होनी चाहिए थी ।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पाण्डे . हम आप की मदद चाहते है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप हमारी मदद कहा चाहते हैं ? आप केवल सी० पी० आई० की मदद चाहते है ।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे : वहा शाखा बन्द कर दीजिये ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी आप शाखा-मृग जैसी बाते कर रहे हैं । (व्यवधान)

श्री बी० आर० शुक्ल (बहराइच) अध्यक्ष महोदय शाखामृग के मानी बन्दर के होते हैं । माननीय सदस्य ने श्री पाडे के लिए शाखा मृग कह दिया है । (व्यवधान) यह बात हसी मे उडाई जा रही है । यह सस्कृत का शब्द है, इस लिए लोग इस को समझ नही पाये है । लेकिन यह एक आपत्तिजनक शब्द है । (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी श्री पाडे के खिलाफ कुछ भी कहने की मेरी मशा नही थी । और अगर उन्हे कोई चोट लगी हो तो मैं उस पर माफी की मरहम रखना चाहता हू । (व्यवधान)

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे माननीय सदस्य मुझे जो चाहे कहें, लेकिन वहा पर आर० एस० एस० की शाखा का बन्द करना चाहिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी . पिछले छ: वर्षो मे 250 से 300 विद्यार्थी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय से निष्कासित किये जा चुके हैं । क्या माननीय सदस्य इन सारे विद्यार्थियों को विद्यार्थी परिषद से संलग्न करना चाहते हैं ? इस बार तो यूनियन के चुनाव मे जो अध्यक्ष चुने गये हैं, वह विद्यार्थी परिषद से सम्बन्धित नही हैं । विद्यार्थी परिषद अध्यक्ष के चुनाव में हारी है । लेकिन यह ठीक है कि वाइस-चासलर जिन्हें विजयी देखना चाहते थे, उन्हे भी मुह की खानी पडी है ।

मै किसी उपकुलपति के विरुद्ध सरलत से कोई आरोप नही लगाना चाहता हू । लेकिन डा० श्रीमाली हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय मे जो राजनीति खेल रहे है वह केवल विश्व-विद्यालय के विनाश की राजनीति नही है, बल्कि वह देश के विनाश की राजनीति है । अध्यापको की नियुक्ति मे, विद्यार्थियो को प्रोत्साहन देने मे और निकले हुए विद्यार्थियो को वापिस लेने मे वाइस-चासलर केवल कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी आफ इडिया से सबधित लोगो और छात्रो को तरजीह दे रहा है और बाकी के सारे सगठनो और व्यक्तियो की उपेक्षा कर रहा है ।

अध्यापको के पद पर 40 नियुक्तिया ऐसी की गई है और अगर शिक्षा मत्रालय एक कमेटी बनाये तो हम अपने आरोप को साबित करने के लिए तैयार है कि योग्य व्यक्तियो की उपेक्षा कर के कम योग्यता वाले व्यक्ति केवल इस लिए विश्वविद्यालय मे भर जा रहे है कि वे सी० पी० आई० से सबधित हैं । क्या शिक्षा मत्रालय किसी विश्वविद्यालय को किसी राजनैतिक दल का अड्डा बनने देगा ? आप राष्ट्रीय स्वयं-सेवक सघ की इमारत पर आक्षेप कर रहे हैं ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद (भागलपुर) उस पर नही, केवल उस के काम पर ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : काम तो आप रोक नही सकते हैं । अगर काम किसी

और दिमागों में चलता है, तो आप उस को नहीं रोक सकते हैं। वह लड़ाई दिलों और दिमागों में लड़नी पड़ेगी। वह लड़ाई आप निष्कासन से नहीं जीत सकते हैं।

वक्तव्य में कहा गया है कि शपथ लेने के बाद श्री भरतसिंह ने वाइस-चांसलर के सम्मान के विरुद्ध भाषण दिया। मंत्री महोदय ने ठीक कहा है कि उन्होंने वहां से सम्पर्क किया है, और उस के आधार पर ध्यान दिया है। हम ने भी वहां से सम्पर्क किया है। हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थी यहां आए हैं और वे हम से मिले हैं। हम ने उन से पूछा कि क्या सचमुच में वाइस-चांसलर की गुंडागर्दी खत्म करने के बारे में श्री भरतसिंह ने ऐसा। विद्यार्थियों का कहना है कि जो कुछ कहा गया है, वह यह था कि कि अब हम विश्वविद्यालय में गुंडागर्दी नहीं चलने देंगे। वाइस-चांसलर की गुंडागर्दी का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे 12 बजे रात को क्या हुआ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी दिन में जो कुछ हुआ उस से पैर फिसले, तो ये रात के 12 बजे पर पहुंच गए।

समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित खबरों के अनुसार शपथ-ग्रहण की सारी विधि रिकार्ड की गई थी। जो कुछ श्री भरतसिंह ने कहा, वह टेप में है, ऐसा मैं ने पत्रों में पढ़ा है। उस से पता लग सकता है कि विद्यार्थी जो कुछ कह रहे हैं, वह सही है, या वाइस-चांसलर जो कह रहे हैं, वह सही है। मुझ को जो जानकारी मिली है, वह यह है कि वाइस-चांसलर की गुंडागर्दी के बारे में कोई बात नहीं कही गई। इतना जरूर कहा गया कि वाइस-चांसलर ने जो भी निष्कासन किए हैं, वे आदेश वापिस लिए जाने चाहिए। या छात्रों का चुना हुआ प्रतिनिधि यह बात नहीं कह सकता है? क्या विश्वविद्यालय में भाषण स्वतंत्रता नहीं होगी? उस स्वतंत्रता के प्रयोग एक मर्यादा के भीतर होना चाहिए, उससे हम सहमत हैं। लेकिन विद्यार्थियों को चुनाव के सम्बन्ध में वाइस-चांसलर से शिकायतें थीं।

वाइस-चांसलर पहले यह चाहते थे कि श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण के आन्दोलन के समर्थन संगठन चुनाव में न जीतें। उन की इच्छा के विपरीत वे जीत गए, तो उन्होंने यह प्रयत्न किया कि यूनियन के अध्यक्ष पद के लिए जो विद्यार्थी निर्वाचित हुआ है, वह अपने पद का कार्यभार न सम्भालने पाये। इस के लिए उन्होंने अदालत के फैसलों का हवाला दिया। स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव हुए थे। छात्रों ने जिस विद्यार्थी को चुन कर भेज दिया, क्या वाइस-चांसलर उस को पद ग्रहण करने से रोकने का प्रयत्न करेंगे? तनाव और बढ़ा।

फिर यूनियन ने यह फैसला किया कि यूनियन का उद्घाटन श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण करें। यह वाइस-चांसलर महोदय को पसन्द नहीं आया। श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण को विश्वविद्यालय में आमन्त्रित करना एक अपराध बन गया है। 1942 की क्रांति के सेनानी को हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में बुलाना जुर्म हो गया है। और यह बात डा० श्रीमाली नय करेंगे? मैं उन की जात के खिलाफ कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता हूं। वह हमारे सहयोगी रहे हैं। इस सदन में थे, तो भले रहते थे। पता नहीं, काशी में उन पर किस का असर हुआ है। पंडित जी क्षमा करें, मैं उन की तरफ इशारा नहीं कर रहा हूं।

श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण यूनियन का उदघाटन न कर पायें, इस तरह की पूरी कोशिश की गई। अगर छात्र यूनियन के प्रधान मंत्री ने शपथ ग्रहण के बाद कोई आपत्तिजनक बातें कह दीं, तो उन को कारण-बताओ नोटिस दिया जा सकता था, कोई

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

जांच कमेटी बिठाई जा सकती थी, उस से कहा जा सकता था। कि तुम ने जो कुछ कहा है, क्या उस के लिए तुम्हें खेद है। लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि वाइस-चांसलर अपना दिमाग बना चुके थे। उस को निष्कासित कर दिया गया।

फिर कहा गया कि रात में वाइस-चांसलर के बंगले पर हमला हुआ है। क्या मंत्री महोदय इस हमले के प्रकरण की भी जांच के लिए तैयार हैं? वह कोई जांच नहीं करा रहे हैं। वाइस-चांसलर के एक-तरफा बयान के आधार पर इस सदन में बातें कही जा रही हैं। अगर छात्र पुलिस से मुठभेड़ करना चाहते हैं, तो विश्वविद्यालय में इतनी जल्दी शांति स्थापित न होती। श्री भरतसिंह का कहना है कि छात्र वाइस-चांसलर के बंगले पर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए गए थे। पुलिस के आने से पहले श्री भरतसिंह उन छात्रों को वापस ले गये।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : वे लोग कितने बजे प्रदर्शन करने गए थे?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या मंत्री महोदय के कथन पर आप को विश्वास नहीं है?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : आप बतायें। 12 बजे रात प्रदर्शन के लिए कौन सा अवसर था?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : देश में जागरण पैदा हो गया है, यह उस का प्रतीक है।

सवाल यह है कि क्या प्रदर्शनकारी हिंसात्मक थे और क्या बंगले में सचमुच में कोई तोड़-फोड़ हुई। मंत्री महोदय इस बारे में ज्यादा ब्यौरा दें। कौन सी चीज टूट कर और किस को मार कर विद्यार्थी चले गए? क्या यह सच नहीं है कि पुलिस के आने से पहले विद्यार्थी वापिस चले गये थे? क्या यह सच नहीं है कि जिला अधिकारी कह रहे हैं कि विश्वविद्यालय में आज भी शांति है। इस का अर्थ यह है कि छात्र गड़बड़ करने पर आमादा नहीं थे और वे संघर्ष को नहीं बढ़ाना चाहते थे, नहीं तो छात्रावासों को खाली कराने पर भी बड़ा भारी संघर्ष हो सकता था।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : सारे छात्र ऐसे नहीं हैं। केवल विद्यार्थी परिषद् की तरफ से गड़बड़ होती है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : माननीय सदस्य विद्यार्थी परिषद् की बात कह रहे हैं। कांग्रेस से संबंधित छात्र तो बिल्कुल ऐसे नहीं हैं, कलकत्ता के छात्र कांग्रेस के सदस्य तो बिल्कुल ऐसे नहीं हैं। वे तो केवल गोलियां चलाते हैं, और वह भी आपस में चलाते हैं!

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सारे मामले की जांच के लिए शिक्षा मंत्रालय कोई विशेष कदम उठाएगा या वाइस-चांसलर से प्राप्त जानकारी के आधार पर एकतरफा निर्णय लेगा? अगर सारे छात्र पढ़ना चाहते हैं जैसा कि श्री बाल नायक कहते हैं तो फिर विश्वविद्यालय बंद करने की क्या जरूरत है? अगर श्री भरत सिंह का आचरण आपत्तिजनक था तो शेष छात्रों से उन को अलग करने की कोशिश क्यों नहीं की गई? अगर वह वाइस-चांसलर के विरुद्ध अपशब्द प्रयोग करने के दोषी हैं तो कोई भी छात्र उन का साथ नहीं देता। वाइस-चांसलर विश्वविद्यालय को खुला रखते और जो उपद्रव करने वाले छात्र हैं उन को अलग थलग कर देते। लेकिन विश्वविद्यालय बंद करना, यह वाइस चांसलर की किस योग्यता का प्रमाण है।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : देखते नहीं हैं यहां पांच आदमी पूरे हाउस को तंग कर देते हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मगर स्पीकर साहब हाउस बन्द कर के नहीं जाते ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : स्पीकर साहब बैठे रह जाते हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी स्पीकर साहब बैठे रह जायें लेकिन हाउस को बंद नहीं करते ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बेइज्जती करवा लेना है बन्द नहीं करना है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नहीं, अध्यक्ष महोदय बंद नहीं करने इस पर मैं आप से सहमत हूं ।

लेकिन हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के वाइस-चांसलर के पास सारे रोगों का एक ही राम-बाण इलाज है—विश्वविद्यालय बन्द छात्र अपने घर जायें और सदन में खड़े हो कर शिक्षा मंत्री वाइस चांसलर की पीठ थपथपाये और पंडित मदन मोहन मालवीय का नाम लें । पंडित मदन मोहन मालवीय के विश्वविद्यालय में डा० कालू लाल श्रीमाली जैसे वाइस चांसलर मालवीय जी की स्मृति को कलंकित कर रहा है । वह जिस तरह का आचरण कर रहे हैं मैं ने कालूलाल श्रीमाली के कई रूप देखे हैं मैसूर में जब वह वाइस-चांसलर बन कर गए तो इसी विद्यार्थी परिषद् के अधिवेशन का उन्होंने उद्घाटन किया था और आज हवा के साथ बह रहे हैं, सी पी आई के समर्थक बन गए । हम को गाली दे कर के जाए हैं और हमारी राजनीति चला रहे हैं ।

हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में शांति स्थापित करने का एक ही तरीका है । विद्यार्थी तो बहुत बार निकाले गए हैं अब वाइस-चांसलर को हटाने का वक्त आ गया है । वाइस-चांसलर को हटा देना चाहिए । किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति को वाइस-चांसलर बनाना चाहिए जो विश्वविद्यालय खुला रख कर छात्रों के असंतोष से निपटने में सफल हो सके । लेकिन अगर आप यहां खड़े हो कर वाइस-चांसलर की पीठ थपथपाएंगे तो वाइस-चांसलर गलत नीति अपनाने के लिए और भी प्रोत्साहित होंगे । स्थिति और भी बिगड़ेगी और हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय सारे उत्तर प्रदेश के जनतांत्रिक आन्दोलन का केन्द्र बन जाएगा । अभी वक्त है । क्या शिक्षा मंत्री महोदय वाइस-चांसलर को सलाह देंगे कि जो निष्कासन आदेश दिया है उसको वापस लें विश्वविद्यालय खोलें और विश्वविद्यालय को चलाने के लिए जल्दी से जल्दी सदन में कानून बनाया जाये । श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी के प्रश्न का ठीक उत्तर नहीं दिया उन्होंने । निष्कासन उचित है वैध है यह प्रश्न नहीं है यह विश्व-विद्यालय नामजद समितियों के बल पर कब तक चलेगा ? संसद इस विश्वविद्यालय के बारे में कानून क्यों न बनाये ? अलीगढ़ का कानून बन गया हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय कानून से क्यों बचित रहे ? वाइस-चांसलर की मनमानी क्यों चले ? शिक्षा मंत्री आंख मूंद कर के वाइस-चांसलर का साथ क्यों दें ? ये प्रश्न हैं जो आज काशी और सारे देश के अंदर गूंज रहे हैं । शिक्षा मंत्री इन का उत्तर देने का कष्ट करें ।

श्री डी० पी० यादव अध्यक्ष महोदय 1974 में जो उत्तर प्रदेश में विधान सभा का चुनाव हुआ उस में कुछ जगह मैं भी गया था और वहां मैं ने एक तस्वीर देखी—वाज-पेयी जी अपना हाथ उठाए हुए थे और नीचे लिखा हुआ था—उत्तर प्रदेश का शासन अटल जी के मजबूत हाथों में । वह शायद 44 हाथ आए या 46 हाथ आए

[श्री डी० पी० यादव]

मैं यह नहीं जानता । .(व्यवधान) .... तो वह दिन तो अब नहीं आ सका । ...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी इसलिए गड़बड़ हो रही है बनारस में ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव नहीं वाजपेयी जी, वह मजबूत हाथ जब आएगा तो बनारस हिन्दू यनिवर्सिटी को समेट लीजिएगा ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी तब तक गड़बड़ होती रहेगी ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव एक बात मैं जरूर कहना चाहूंगा ।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा यह क्या मजाक कर रहे हैं ? सवालों का जवाब दे रहे हैं या मजाक कर रहे हैं?

श्री डी० पी० यादव मजाक नहीं । एक बात जो उन्होंने उठाई थी उस का जवाब मैं ने दिया ।

14 तारीख को 11 बजे रात में 800–900–1000 छात्र एक जगह इकट्ठे हों, चार पांच छात्र वाइस-चांसलर से मिलने के लिए जायें, नीचे उन के खिलाफ भद्दे नारे लग रहे हों, उस समय किसी भी आदमी का किसी ऐसे फर्यूरियस भाव के साथ बातचीत करना क्या संभव हो सकता है ? वाइस-चांसलर ने कहा कि अभी मेरी बातचीत आप से नहीं हो सकेगी, भाव ऐसी है, गुस्से में हैं

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी विद्यार्थियों की भाव कह रहे हैं ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : वह हजार के करीब लोग थे । जब हजार आदमी गन्दी गन्दी गालियां दे रहे हैं..... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मान लिया कि वाइस-चांसलर ने एक विद्यार्थी के निष्कासन का आदेश वापस लेने से इनकार किया, इस का क्या अर्थ यह होता है कि उस के जवाब में उस के घर में घुस कर उस के किवाड़ तोड़ कर .. (व्यवधान) . घर में घुस कर किवाड़ तोड़ा, उसमें जो फर्निचर थे उन को डैमैज किया, टेलीफोन का तार काट दिया और पत्थर फेंके, कितना सारा समान बाहर था उस को तहस नहस कर दिया, इस स्थिति को अगर आप शांत स्थिति कहते हैं तो मेरी समझ में नहीं आता हैं कि वाइस-चांसलर उस में क्या करेगा ? जब टेलीफोन का तार कट गया तो किसी प्रकार से वाइस-चांसलर का नौकर बाहर गया और उस ने पुलिस का इन्फार्म किया . . .

एक माननीय सदस्य पुलिस तो उन के बंगले पर रहता है ।

श्री डी० पी० यादव जी नहीं, पुलिस उनके कम्पाउंड के बाहर है । जब पुलिस आई और विद्यार्थियों ने समझा कि पुलिस ऐक्शन लेगी तब विद्यार्थी वहां से गए । इस स्थिति में मैं इतना ही वाजपेयी जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि वहां स्थिति अच्छी हो, इस के लिए आप भी अपने गुड आफिसेज इस्तेमाल कीजिए । विद्यार्थियों के साथ न तो हम खिलवाड़ करना चाहते हैं न आप कीजिए । लेकिन इस को राजनीति का सवाल न बनाया जाय । बस इतना ही मैं आप से निवेदन करूंगा ।

बाकी तथ्य क्या हैं उस के लिए एफ आई आर लाज किया हुआ है । पुलिस इन्वेस्टिगेशन कर रही है । इन्वेस्टिगेशन की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद उस पर कार्यवाही होगी ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं ने पूछा था कि बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी के लिए संसद् का कानून बनेगा, इसका

कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया। वाइस चांसलर किस तरह से नियुक्तियां कर रहे हैं क्या इस के बारे में शिक्षा मंत्रालय कोई जांच करेगा, इसका कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया।

श्री डी०पी० यादव : नियुक्ति का जहां तक सवाल है आप ने जो एलीगेशन लगाए हैं कि नियुक्ति किसी आधार पर होती है, किसी सीलिंग पर होती है यह निराधार है।

जहां तक कानून बनाने का सवाल है सरकार उस पर विचार कर रही है। बहुत जल्दी ही वह सभ्य में आएगा।

13.00 hrs.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): At the very outset I would like to observe that whatever happens in the campus of Banaras Hindu University is not an isolated affair. Banaras Hindu University is one of the most famous and distinguished universities of the country and we take pride in it inside and outside The Government always talk about the autonomy of educational institutions, especially Universities But I would like to ask the hon Minister It is the duty of Vice-Chancellor, while inaugurating a conference of students in northern India, to declare on that platform that J. P. Narayan is a fascist, to ask the students over there to curb the activities of J. P. Narayan and to fight against the movement led by Shri J. P. Narayan? I would like to ask this point-blank question The hon. Minister may kindly answer this question It is the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to ask the students to fight against JP? What happened on BHU? On 13th, during the oath-taking ceremony,—it is alleged, the Minister also confirmed it over here,—the General Secretary of the Union used certain expressions against the honourable learned Vice Chancellor Dr. Shrimali. Is that a sufficient excuse to expel a student elected by thousands of students of BHU? It is well known that certain incidents followed on the night, 12 O'clock or 2 O'clock, after that expulsion and in respect of whatever happened, we definitely and fully condemn the violence and violent activities.

We are not fully posted with the full facts of the case. What we feel is that the expulsion order is most arbitrary and completely unwarranted. On the plea of using alleged abusive remarks this student leader Shri Singh, General Secretary of the Union cannot be expelled summarily like that. This is not just an isolated affair. We have seen instances like these in other universities too. In Kurukshetra university only 2 or 3 months back, in November first week, the student leader, president of that students' union, was expelled from this university, because he dared to held a demonstration outside the campus of this university. This is what happened Mr Dutta—I don't know his full name—was asked by some pressmen and others about these matters and he said that he had consulted the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Bansi Lal and he did everything in and out of the university only after consultation with the Chief Minister of Haryana.

And my second point is this Before we talk about the sanctity of the institution, and the great traditions of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya to promote the building up of character in youth, before talking about such big things, let the Vice Chancellors of different universities be advised by the Government and the powers-that-be to mind their own business, that means, to mind their own activities, to professional things inside the university and not to go outside the university and exhort students to join or not to join this or that political movement.

In Allahabad University also, the Students' Union President was arrested under MISA and he was expelled from the University. The other day when I was reading the debate on the President's Address, the hon.

[Shri Noorul Huda]

madam. Prime Minister expressed sorrow that even the students in our country are being arrested under MISA. But, these things are going on everyday, every month, every six months and even every year and all over the country, students' leaders are being arrested under MISA or under Preventive Detention Act and under D.I.R. and various other rules. How long will these things contiune? If the Government means anything serious and if it wants to maintain peace and tranquillity inside the University Campus, then they should come forwared with a definite policy.

We have seen that if the students are associated with the ruling party or with the other parties who are allied with the ruling party elected they dominate the students' unions. There is nothing wrong in that. But, when students belonging to Opposition parties or belonging to the parties supporting Shri Jayaprakash Narayan are elected, they are immediately blacklisted and they are immediately given the explusion orders and they are arrested under MISA.

My last point would be this. If the students and the leaders of the Students Unions can be treated like this as they are being treated in the Banaras Hindu University and Allahabad University and Kurukshetra University, the Government is coming forward to condemn certain organisations like the R.S.S. and all that. It is well-known that our party has absolutely no sympathies with the R.S.S. and other organisations. If they commit any act of violence, we completely condemn them. But, at the same time, we have seen in Calcuta only the other day in the Rabindra Bharati University (*Interruptions*) when the university authorities were discussing certain points, some factions belonging to the parties like the Congress Chhatra Parishad and other organisations came and attacked the persons at that meeting and there was a lot of confusion in which many teachers and students were seriously injured. Only about two months back, when there was a students' Union meeting inside Calcutta University Campus, the students belonging to Chhatra Parishad and other anti-social elements came and attacked them with sticks and other weapons; they assaulted many students including the girl students belonging to the Students' Federation. To-day all these things are going on everyday—day and night—and naturally, it is not the responsibility of one particular party. But, it is the responsibility of the ruling party mainly because all over the country it is the ruling party and the students organisations belonging to them which are responsible. Therefore, in this context, I would ask the hon. Minister for Education as to why the educationists like Dr. K. L. Shrimali who, after being exalted to the office of the Vice-Chancellor of the University and other educationists are allowed to use public platform to condemn those organisations which do not belong to the ruling party?

Secondly it has already been stated in this House some time back that the Chief Minister of Haryana has threatened the students that if they participate in any of the activities of the Opposition parties then they will not only be expelled from the University but also after the completion of their studies they would not be employed in any Government organisation. I would like to know whether the Minister had contacted Dr. Shrimali and obtained his version before making this statement in the House because this version of the Minister is completely bogus. It seems to have been prepared by an Inspector of Police and not an educationist. We do condemn if any violent activity has been committed. Would Government agree to institute an enquiry by prominent educationists who enjoy the confidence of all

sections of the people into these incidents to find out the truth and inform the House about it? We say punish those who are guilty even those who are in authority. I would also like to know whether it is true that the Vice-Chancellor of BHU has got more sympathetic corner for certain parties and associations who are close to the ruling party and he is going out of his way to employ those persons who are associated with a particular body or party?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : अध्यक्ष जी माननीय हुडा ने जो कहा उस के बारे में मुझे यही कहना है कि कोई भी लेफ्टिन और कोई भी मूवमेंट जिस में हिंसा की राजनीति हो वह फासिस्ट राजनीतिक कहलायेगी । अपनी व्यक्तिगत कैपेसिटी में वाइस-चांसलर ने क्या बात कही है वह मैं नहीं जानता हूं । लेकिन कोई भी राजनीति जो हिंसा की राजनीति होगी वह फासिस्ट ही कहलायेगी और मैं भी कहूंगा ।

जहां तक छात्रों का एस० आई० एस० ए० में बन्द होने का सवाल है तो जो छात्र का नाम लेते हैं और हास्टल में रिवाल्वर, पिस्तौल या बम रखते हैं ऐसे लड़कों को एस० आई० एस० ए० में अरेस्ट करना कोई पाप नहीं होगा । ऐसे लड़कों के खिलाफ शासन जरूर कड़ी कार्यवाही करेगा ।

13.14 hrs.

STATEMENT RE SUICIDE BY AN EMPLOYEE OF THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

MR SPEAKER: Mr Shinde may make a statement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE): Sir, as the statement is quite long, I request that I may be permitted to lay it on the Table of the House

MR SPEAKER. Yes.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE: Sir, I beg to lay the statement on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

Miss K Jothi was born on 19th August, 1946 Consequent upon the sudden death of her father Shri N. N Krishnan Section Officer, Central Water and Power Commission, on 15th August, 1966, she was appointed as Technical Assistant on the Government Side of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research with effect from 8-11-1966 (AN) on compassionate grounds At the time of her appointment, she was studying in M Sc. final in Anthropology in the Delhi University and she was, therefore allowed to complete her course as a regular student Miss Jothi was declared quasi-permanent in the post of Technical Assistant with effect from 9-11-1969 and on 18-4-1970, she was promoted to the post of Senior Technical Assistant on the Research Side of the Council On the basis of the option exercised by her, she was taken over as a regular employee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Research Side) with effect from 1-2-1972 and the case for confirmation in this post is being processed

2 At the time of her appointment in the Council, Miss Jothi was staying in quarter No 563 Sector IV, R K. Puram, which was allotted to her late father The Council subsequently took up the matter with the Directorate of Estates and she was allotted alternative accommodation on com-

[Shri Annasaheb P. Shinde]

passionate grounds on an out of turn basis, where she had been living ever since.

3. In November 1972, Miss Jothi applied for the Junior Fellowship under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in service candidates Junior Fellowship Scheme to take up higher studies leading to a M. Sc. degree. Her application was considered with other candidates at the meeting of the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose on 5th June, 1974 and the selection was approved on 21-6-1974 She was selected for the wellowship in the subject of Plant Breeding leading to a Master's degree and was informed vide Council's letter dated 25-6-1974 The junior fellowship which was awarded to Miss Jothi carries a stipend of Rs. 300 - per month for a period of two years from the date of joining the course by the fellow

4 Subequently, at the personal request of Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Dr. M. S Swaminathan to the Vice Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Dr. Shrimali, Miss Jothi was admitted to the University on 17th February, 1975, as a special case, for she being a pure Science student would not normally have been admitted to an agriculture faculty. Miss Jothi applied for study leave on 12th February, 1975 for a period of two years with effect from 17th February, 1975 and she was allowed to proceed on leave from 17th February, 1975 in anticipation of issue of the formal Office Order after observing all the requisite formalities. The Office Order was issued on 3rd March, 1975, despite the fact that some minor deficiencies were still there in the Bond executed by her, and which were attended to, when she visited the office on the 15th March 1975 of her own.

5. Miss Jothi sent to the Council her admission certificate and other necessary documents required for issuing the sanction letter to the University on 20th February, 1975. The case was processed according to the extant rules and Miss Jothi was personally informed when she visited this office on 15th March, 1975, that her case had been cleared by the officers concerned and that the sanction letter to the University was under issue. It may be clarified that the sanction for the fellowship is communicated directly to the University, as disbursement has to be done through the University, and a copy endorsed to the student concerned

6 From the above facts it is clear that there has been no delay or indifference or harrassment in dealing with her case right from the time of her appointment till the date of the unfortunate event Further, no difficulty either official or personal was at any time brought to the notice of any officer in the Council by Miss Jothi or anybody else on her behalf

7 Miss Jothi was found lying unconscious in the first quadrangle on the western side of the Krishi Bhawan at about 9 30 A M on the morning of 17th March 1975 She was immediately removed to the Casualty Ward of Willingdon Hospital by the Under Secretary (Admn.) Shri O D Garg, where she was given emergency treatment, but unfortunately she expired at about 11 30 A M No papers were found on her person either by the officer who took her to the hospital, or by anyone else in the hospital However, her personal belongings were found lying in Room No. 516 on the 5th floor which was sealed off until the arrival of the Police who later are said to have found three notes purported to have been lift by her The case has been reported to the Police and they are investigating into it.

*12.15 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1975-76—*contd.*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक घंटे का वक्त है और इसी में मिनिस्टर को भी जवाब देना है। इस लिए दो-दो चार-चार मिनट मैम्बर्स को मिल पायेंगे। किसी मैम्बर को ज्यादा से ज्यादा पांच मिनट।

मंत्री महोदय, आप कितना वक्त लेना चाहेंगे ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफ़ी कुरेशी) : आधा घंटा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो हमारे पास है आधा घंटा और पांच मिनट। उस समय शुरू होगा तो 2 बजे मंत्री महोदय का भाषण शुरू होगा। जहां तक माननीय दामोदर पांडे का सवाल है, उन को 10 मिनट मिल जायेंगे। बाकी किसी को 4, 5 मिनट से ज्यादा नहीं मिलेंगे।

श्री दामोदर पांडे : (हजारीबाग) अध्यक्ष महोदय, रेलवे की जो मांग रखी गई है उस का मैं समर्थन करता हूं। मेरे बोलने से पहले जितने इस विषय पर भाषण हुए उन सब को मैं ने गौर से सुना, और जितनी नुक्ताचीनी हुई और जो कहा गया उस से यह ताज्जुब लगता है कि आखिर यह रेलवे कैसे चल रही है ? सब लोगों ने कहा कि सब कुछ खराब है। लेकिन उस के बाद भी जब रेल गाड़ियां चलती हैं तो कुछ तो ऐसी बात है, कुछ अच्छी बातें इस में हैं जिस की वजह से काफी दिनों से रेल गाड़ियां चल रही हैं। हालांकि उस की अपनी रफ्तार है और वह अपनी रफ्तार से जरा भी आगे पीछे नहीं चलती है। इस का बड़ा दुखद अनुभव हम लोगों को होता है। आज मैं 20, 25 साल पहले जब मुझे दिल्ली आने का मौका मिला था तो जितने समय में धनबाद से दिल्ली आता था। आज भी हजारों करोड़ रु० खर्च करने के बाद उतना ही समय धनबाद से दिल्ली आने में लगता है। दिल्ली-कालका मेल आप की मशहूर गाड़ी है। इसी तरह से डी-लक्स जब शुरू हुई थी उस समय जो उस की रफ्तार थी आज भी वही रफ्तार है, कोई परिवर्तन उस में नहीं हुआ। बल्कि अब अधिक समय लगने लगा है। पहले 24 घंटे में कलकत्ता पहुंचती थी, आज 25 घंटे में पहुंचती है।

सुधार की बहुत सारी बातें हुई हैं, जैसे कुछ स्टेशनों का विस्तार किया गया है, कुछ प्लेटफार्मों का विस्तार किया गया है, कुछ पानी के नल लगे हैं, लेकिन जितने खटमल पटना स्टेशन पर पहले रहते थे उतने ही आज भी हैं, चाहे वह गया स्टेशन हो, हावड़ा या पटना स्टेशन हो। जिस तरह की गन्दगी और दुर्व्यवस्था उस समय हुआ करती थी, पैसेंजर्स के आवागमन के लिये जितनी भी नुकसानदेह बातें हो सकती थीं, वह अभी भी मौजूद हैं। उन में कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ है। इस दिशा में आप कुछ विचार करें। आप डीजलाइजेशन करते हैं, इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन करते हैं, लाइन का मजबूतीकरण करते हैं सिर्फ इसलिए कि अधिक दूरी कम समय में तय करें। फिर क्या वजह है कि जो स्टीम इंजन 20 साल पहले 24 घंटे में कलकत्ता से दिल्ली पहुंचता था वही समय आज के डीजल और इलेक्ट्रिक इंजन लेते हैं।

ट्रेन में जो खाने की व्यवस्था है दुर्भाग्य है हमारा कि रेलवे के जितने रिजेक्टेड डिब्बे होते हैं वह कालका मेल में जोड़ दिये जाते हैं।

मैं चाहता हूं कि इस मामले में कुछ सुधार हो। एक सक्षम मंत्री ने इस मंत्रालय की जिम्मेदारी सम्भाली है। मैं आशा करता हूं कि वह पता लगायेंगे कि इतना इनवेस्टमेंट होने के बावजूद भी, इतना खर्च का बोझा होने के बाद भी क्यों गाड़ी की चाल कुछ मंद है, क्यों रफ्तार बढ़ती नहीं है।

[श्री दामोदर पांडे]

दो तीन साल मे मे मुझे रेलो को बहुत नजदीक से देखने का मौका मिला है। एक कमेटी के सिलसिले मे मुझे देखने का मौका मिला है। एक जो बहुत बडी बात मुझे खटका है वह यह है कि रेलवे बोर्ड के अलावा और कही किसी का भी कोई एकाउटेबिलिटी नही है। जिस वर्कशाप मे मैं गया ह, जिस जोनल या डिविजनल आफिस मे मैं गया हू मैंने पूछा है कि तुम काम तो करते हो लेकिन यह बताओ तुम्हारी प्राफिटिबिलिटी तुम्हारी एकाउटिबिलिटी कुछ है। मुझे जवाब मिला हमारी परफामेंस का कुछ हिसाब किताब नही है और हमारा हिसाब किताब यही है कि हम काम करते हैं, नफा हम करते हैं या घाटा करते हैं यह हमारी जिम्मेदारनही है। किसी भी कमर्शियल अडरटेकिंग की, किसी भी यूनिट की अगर कोई एकाउटेबिलिटी न हो तो उससे ज्यादा दर्दनाक कुछ हो नही सकता है

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Your Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said that not more than five minutes should be given, and the Speaker has left a note saying that more than five minutes should not be given

SHRI DAMODAR PANDEY. He has very kindly allowed me ten minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not know whether he has

SHRI DAMODAR PANDEY. Before allowing me, he said 'You will have ten minutes'

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know.

श्री दामोदर पांडे कोई भी यूनिट जिस की कोई एकाउटेबिलिटी नही है वह यूनिट किस तरह से फक्शन करता है, उसको क्या जिम्मेवारी है वहां के कौन अफसर और अधिकारी किस ढग से यूनिट को चलाते हैं, ठीक चलाते हैं या नही, इसका कोई तो मापदड होना चाहिए। कोई बोर्ड को आप रखेंगे या नही रखेंगे यह विवादास्पद बात हो सकती है। बहुत से माननीय सदस्यो ने कहा है कि बोर्ड का जो ढाचा है वह ठीक नही है। लेकिन मुझे निराशा इस बात को देखकर होती हैं किसी की भी एकाउटेबिलिटी नही है कही भी। मैं चाहता हू कि मत्री महादय कुछ बताएं कि उन के आगे इसके बारे म क्या सुझाव हैं और कैसे एकाउटेबिलिटी वह हर स्तर पर रखना चाहते हैं। हर स्तर पर एकाउटेबिलिटी होनी चाहिए।

तीसरे प्लान म हमने करीब 5336 करोड रुपया रेलो मे इम्प्रूवमेंट प्लान पर खर्च किया। हमे आशा थी कि हम 249 मिलियन टन के करीब ग्रेट ओरिजिनेटिंग ट्रैफिक करेंगे। लेकिन एक्चुअली हमने 203 मिलियन टन कैरी किया। चौथे प्लान मे 1419 करोड रुपया फिर एड किया गया। दूसरे प्लान के एड मे और तीसरे प्लान के शुरू में उसमे बढ़ती नही हुई और जो यह कहा गया था कि 37 मिलियन टन एक्सट्रा कैरी करेंगे वह नही हो पाया। चौथे प्लान के एड में जो परफार्मेंस रहा उस पर अगर आप गौर करें तो हमने टोटल कैरी किया 185 मिलियन टन। जो बढी होनी चाहिए थी दूसरे प्लान के एड में वह न हो कर चौथे प्लान के एंड में करीब

करीब हम लोगों ने खर्च किया तीन हजार करोड़ लेकिन उनका नैट रिजल्ट यह हुआ कि हम लोगों ने 19 मिलियन टन कम कैरी किया ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will make it very clear. If you want to speak, you can speak. I am not going to stand in the way. It was decided that the Minister will reply at 2 O' Clock. There is a letter from your Chief Whip that not more than five minutes should be given. There is a note from the Speaker here that not more than five minutes should be given to the speakers from the Congress Party. You have taken nearly 15 mutes. If you want to take the whole time yourself, you can go on because you take your stand on what the Speaker has told you There is noting more to say.

श्री वामोदर पांडे : रेलवे में जो कमी होती है उसके लिए कुछ न कुछ बहाने इंढ लिए जाते हैं । इस साल तक एक बहाना था कि मजदूर काम नहीं करते इसलिए ट्रेनें नहीं चलती इस वास्ते कुछ ट्रेनें केंसल कर दी गई है । एक जगह हड़ताल हो गई इसलिए दूसरी जगह ट्रेन के मल करनी पड गई । दूसरा बहाना था कि कहीं कुछ कमी हो गई इसलिए केंसल करनी पड़ी । अब नया बहाना निकाला है । हड़ताल के बाद सब बहाने इनके खत्म हो गए । अब कहते हैं कि कर्मचारी ठीक काम करते हैं । जब ठीक काम करते हैं तो काम भी ठीक होना चाहिए था । लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी अभी बहुत सी गाड़ियां केंसल हैं । दो तीन महीने पहले लगातार इनके स्टेटमेंट निकलते रहे कि कोयला नहीं मिलता । ताज्जुब की बात यह है कि जब फ्रंट ट्रैफिक में बन थर्ड इनका ट्रैफिक कोयले का है और जिस समय साढ़े सात हजार प्रतिदिन इन : लोडिंग था उस समय कोयला इनको ठीक मिलता था लेकिन आज इनका लोडिंग 9200 वैगन पर डे है—मैं कल की बात कर रहा हूं, जो कि हाइस्ट रिकार्ड है और जिसके लिए आपकी तारीफ की जानी चाहिए —तो समझ में नहीं आया है कि जब साढ़े सात हजार वैगन आप लोड करते थे तब तो सभी गाड़ियां ठीक चलती थीं लेकिन जब आपने आठ हजार लोड करनी शुरु कर दीं तो आपको कोयले की कमी महसूस होने लग गई ।

कोयले के लोडिंग में हालांकि बढ़ती हुई है लेकिन बिहार बंगाल में अभी भी जो 1969 का लेवेल था वह अचीव नहीं हुआ है । अब आप का नौ हजार वैगन पर डे का रिकार्ड है । लेकिन आज भी बंगाल-बिहार में छ. हजार वैगन पर डे का जो हिसाब था उतनी आज भी लोडिंग नहीं हो रही है । वहां आज भी उस में कमी होती है । अब जब आप ने कोयले की ढुलाई का रिकार्ड कायम किया है तो ट्रेनें क्यों कैंसल पड़ी हैं यह बात समझ में नहीं आई । एक जनरल मैनेजर से मैं ने पूछा कि आप बताएं कि आप के यहां तो कोयले की कमी है लेकिन आप आस के पास इंडस्ट्री में अब तक कोयले की कमी क्या अनुभव नहीं की गई है । उन की डिमांड सौ फी सदी कैंसी मीट हो गई है ? फिर आप जिस किसी कज्यूमर का कोयला चाहे डाइवर्सैप्ट कर सकते है डाइवर्ट कर सकते है अपनी गाड़ियों को चलाने के लिए लेकिन उन के पास इस का कोई सन्तोषजनक उत्तर नहीं था . . . .

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप समाप्त करें ।

श्री वामोदर पांडे : अपनी कांस्टीट्युएंसी की बात कह कर मैं समाप्त करता हूं । स्वर्गीय ललित नारायण जी मिश्र ने बिहार में कहा था कि बिहार के सिर्फ दो ही डिस्ट्रिक्ट हैडक्वार्टर रेल से सम्बन्धित नहीं है और मैं कोशिश करूंगा कि इस प्लान में कम से कम इन का रेल से सम्बन्ध स्थापित कर दूं । जवाब भी लिख कर दिया था शफी साहब ने ज. हजारी बाग को रेलवे लाइन से जोड़ने के बारे में सर्वे करवा रहे है । पिछले सप्ताह एक

[श्री धानोधर पांडे]

प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा गया है कि सर्वे करा लिया गया था सब ठीक है लेकिन पैसा नहीं है जिस की वजह से काम नहीं हो रहा है । मैं कहूंगा कि हजारी बाग को आप पोटेंशियलिटी को देख कर पैसा खर्च अगर करेंगे तो मैं समझता जल्दी उल्स का रिटर्न आप को मिलने भी लग जाएंगा । और इस पर अगर गवर्नमेंट इस दृष्टि से विचार करे तो मैं समझता कि जो रिटर्न होगी उसी पैसे से यह काम करवाया जा सकता है ।

*SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER (Nilgiris): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, throughout the country 258 pairs of trains have been cancelled throughout the country on account of coal shortage. Sir, out of this 124 pairs of trains have been cancelled on the Southern Railway. What else can you call this except by the name of discrimination towards Southern Railway? It is inexplicable to me how it happened that 50 per cent of the cancelled trains should be on the Southern Railway. I would appeal to the hon. Railway Minister that all the cancelled trains numbering 124 pairs of trains on the Southern Railway should be immediately restored, especially in view of the prevailing drought and famine conditions in Tamil Nadu.

Nilgiris is my constituency. As you know, it is a significant place of tourist importance. Inspite of that, on one pretext or the other. the train from Mettuppalayam to Ootacamund had been cancelled twice. On the ground of coal shortage, this train was cancelled last time for nearly six, seven months I would like to stress the point that the people living in the Nilgiris belong to hill tribes and the area is also backward. They depend primarily on the tourist traffic for their livelihood. If this train is cancelled on one ground or the other, they are deprived of their livelihood. I would request the hon. Minister of Railways that this train from Mettuppalayam to Ootacamund should not become the casuality of coal shortage or any other such shortages, in view of its importance to the livelihood of the backward people living in this hill area.

I have repeatedly mentioned on the floor of this House and I have also written to the hon. Minister of Railways, Shri Quereshi, that since Nilris is a potato growing centre, adequate number of wagons should be made available during the season for transporting the potatoes to Northern States. During the past three years I have seen personally that adequate number of wagons are not made available to the potato growers in the Nilgiris during the season. After I personally take up the issue with the Railway Minister, the wagons are made available As you know, potato being a perishable commodity cannot brook inordinate delay in getting the wagons. I take this opportunity to request the hon. Minister of Railways that a permanent arrangement should be made for making available to the Nilgiris adequate number of wagons during the season for transporting the potatoes

Sir, similarly, I have been requesting the hon. Minister of Railways that diesel traction should be introduced on Madras—Mettuppalayam track. He also gave me an assurance that diesel traction would be introduced as soon as the diesel locomotive is made available I wonder whether diesel locomotive has not become available only for this track or all the available diesel locomotives are being taken to other areas where the diese traction is being introduced. I stress this point because of the tourist importance of the Nilgiris. I would appeal to the hon Minister of Railways that he should introduce immediately diesel traction on Madras—Mettuppalayam track.

In conclusion. I would draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Rail-

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

ways by summarising that 124 pairs of trains which have been cancelled on the Southern Railway should be restored immediately, that on no account the Mettuppalayam—Nilgiris train should be stopped in future, that adequate number of wagons should be made available during the season to the potato growers in the Nilgiris and that diesel traction should be introduced on the Madras-Mettuppalayam track.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : (समस्तीपुर) · अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं ढाई महीने से अस्पताल में रहा हूं और अभी वैलूर के अस्पताल से आ रहा हू । बहुत कमजोर हू । समस्तीपुर में जो घटना घटी वह मेरा क्षेत्र है । मुझे एक-दो मिनट और दे सके तो अच्छा हो ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We congratulate you on your recovery.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल उपाध्यक्ष महोदय यह हत्या की राजनीति शुरू की गई है मेरे क्षेत्र मे और बिहार के उस इलाके मे जहा लोग चाहते थे कि बडी लाइन हो रेल तीव्र गति से बड़ी तेजी से चले । इस सम्बन्ध मे मैं कुछ नही कहना चाहता कि किस तरह से हम लोगों के 3 साथियो की हत्या की गई हम लोगो को मौत के दरवाजे लौटा दिया गया और 25,27 साथी अभी पडे है । जस्टिस के0 के0 मैथ्यू साहब उस की पूरी जाच कर रहे हैं । मैं अपने वयोवृद्ध नेता श्री त्रिपाठी जी से मिलूगा और सारी बा ते उन से कहनी है । मैं हाउस मे केवल यह कहना चाहता हू कि कल और परसों प्रयाग उच्चन्यायालय मे और सर्वोच्च न्यायालय मे जो दोहराया जा रहा है कि आज की राजनीति मे देश का काम किस तरह से आगे चलेगा मुझे बडी तकलीफ है । वार्षिक रिपोर्ट एनुअल रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कुछ चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी बातो के बारे में । हम लोगों को किस तरह से वहां समस्तीपुर मे फ़र्स्ट एड दी गई यह मैं स्वय रेल मंत्री से मिल कर कहूगा । मुझे उन बातों को यहा कहते हुए लज्जा आती है ।

हमारे स्वर्गीय रेल मंत्री (ललित बाबू) ने दानापुर मे दम तोड दिया कैसे और क्या कुछ सहायता मिली दरभगा मे मैं इन सब बातो को अभी यहा नही कहना चाहता । समस्तीपुर के बारे मे मैं यह अब कहन चाहता हूं कि जो दुर्घटना हुई जो हत्याएं हुई, जो शहादतें दी गई यह रेल के इतिहास मे सर्वप्रथम एक ऐसे व क्ति की शहादत मिली जो महान थे ।

देश के महान आदमी के नाम पर गोरखपुर मे आप ने एक बड़ा अस्पताल शुरू किया ठीक है । उस बडे अस्पताल का नाम आप ने रख दिया मगर समस्तीपुर में उस अस्पताल के विकास की ओर आप कुछ ध्यान दे जिस मे कुछ लोगो की उस सारे इलाके में वह सेवा कर सके और उन के नाम पर कुछ हो सके ।

मैं रेल मत्रालय से पहले मे ही कह रहा था कि स्वर्गीय रेल मंत्री के नाम पर वहा एक केन्द्री विद्यालय खोला जाय । बिहार सरकार भी उस सम्बन्ध मे जमीन देना चाहती है । केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के चेयरमैन भी आश्वासन दे रहे थे वे भी चाहते हैं कि वह कुछ उस मे मदद करेंगे लेकिन रेलवे बोर्ड को वहा पर एक अच्छा मकान बना कर देना है । इस मे सारे केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियो के बच्चो की शिक्षा से काफ़ी मदद मिलेगी और इस के साथ ही 75–76 की जो अनुदानों की मागे है उन सब का मैं सहर्ष अनुमोदन करता हू । उन मागो के भाग । मे पृष्ठ 13 पर जो 6 योजनाए दी गई है उस मे योजना न0 3 मे लिखा गया है । लौकहा बाजार से यह लौकही नाम की

[श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल]

जगह केवल 6 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर नेपाल के किनारे बहुत पिछड़ा इलाका है। बराबर हमारे स्वर्गीय मंत्री जी की इच्छा थी कि पिछड़े इलाके में पर्वतीय इलाके में कुछ न कुछ किया जाये। 22 दिसम्बर को हिमाचल प्रदेश के सुन्दर पर्वतीय प्रदेश में न्होंने एक नई लाइन का काम शरू किया था। . मैं समझता हू कि उसे जारी रखा जायेगा।

इन बातो के साथ साथ मै शहीद रेल मंत्री के जन्म के जिले सहरसा जक्शन के बारे मे कुछ कहना चाहता हू। वहा डिवीजन भी है सिविल डिवीजन भी है मगर उस जक्शन स्टेशन के सुधार की ओर ध्यान दे। वहा लोगो की जायदादाद म जा लोग रह रहे है उस महान आदमी (ललित बाबू) को स्मरण कर क आसू बहा रहे है मुझे आशा है कि हमारे वयोवृद्ध नेता श्री त्रिपाठी जो उन के आसुओ को पोछने की कृपा करगे एक बार वहा जायेगे देखे। और अगर पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के लोगो के लिये वहा (सहरसा मे) कुछ कर सकेगे तो एक बडा काम होगा।

एक शासन द्वारा आसू पोछेंगे ही नही बल्कि आसुओ को मुस्कान मे बदलेंगे।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल: Wiping tears, that will be the best service to the country

मुझे इस बात की बडी प्रसन्नता है कि आप ने यह निश्चय किया है कि पर्वतीय क्षेत्र और जो पिछडे क्षेत्र है उन की ओर आप का विशेष ध्यान रहेगा मैं और बहुत सी बाते कहना चाहता था मगर यह रक्षा के ख्याल से बहुत जरूरी है कि पर्वतीय और पिछडे क्षेत्र जो नेपाल के किनारे पडते हैं चीन के किनारे पडते हैं उन के बारे मे हमारे वयोवृद्ध मंत्री महोदय कुछ सोचेंगे। और उन लोगो के ऊपर भी ध्यान देंगे जिन लोगो को काफी हत्या का सामना करना पडा है। यह हत्या की राजनीति जो देश मे शुरू की गई है. भगवान करे उन की कृपा से या आशीर्वाद से देश के नवयुवको का मनोबल कुछ दूसरे ढग मे बदलेगा और यह जो हिसा की राजनीति है यह अहिसा की ओर प्रवृत्त होगी। यह मेरी प्रार्थना है कि देशवासियो से और सभी पार्टियो के नेताओ से कि इस रास्ते पर चल कर हम देश का हित नही कर सकेंगे मैं समझता हू कि उस महान बलिदानी ललित नारायण मिश्र के नाम पर 2, 4, 10 काम होने चाहियें।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have waited for long just to make a few observations

I only want to inform the hon Railway Minister that his Budget Speech and his attitude towards the railway employees has been very much appreciated by the railwaymen I have been informd by hundreds of them and even their leaders I would only make a request to him to please have some kind of an attention to that bureaucratic vindictiveness and dialtoriness and see that every 15 days he gets a report about his promise to them in regard to victimisation and how it has been implemented Then, in respect of cases of violence and sabotage, the cases which have been instituted, if they are acquitted in the lower court, the cases may not be taken to the higher court

Another point that I want to make is about the Calcutta Tube Railway. It has been exercising my mind for long I had a long discussion recently with the Minister in-charge of the C M D.A , Mr C Bhola Sen, and I say, with all sense of responsibility that it is baffling to me and I should

say, not only it is an instance of bankruptsy of intelligence but even the bankruptsy of commonsense because by just spending at the moment Rs. 215 crores which will, ultimately, become Rs. 800 crores, it will touch only 8 per cent of the traffic problem of Calcutta In the wake of it, it will create a tremendous problem of dislocation and many other allied problems and, ultimately, they will not be able to complete it

Now-a-days, in all parts of India, the tramways have been removed because the tramways today create the worst type of congestion in regard to traffic mobility. In no other part of the world there is the tramways In Hong Kong and Tokyo, it is there. But they have other mass transist arrangements also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think you made that point yesterday

SHRI SAMAR GUHA. Sir, I would only remind you that in 1951 I wrote 13 articles saying that Bangladesh will become independent I was dubbed as a mad man Even my closest friends dubbed me as a mad man. That is why I say, 5 years or 10 years after, everybody will be saying that we created a problem by having the idea of the Tube railway So, it is better you have a second look at it.

Just remove the tramways, introduce the trolley buses Make use of tram engines for introducing trolley buses and provide more buses Already, there is a semi-circle and the other semi-circle can be completed by having a circular railway By introducing trolley buses and more buses, within Rs. 250 crores which have been allocated, within two years, 50 per cent, if not more, of the traffic problem of Calcutta can be tackled. Therefore, I would again make a request to you. I again repeat that this is a bankruptsy of commonsense to have this fantasy of the Tube Railway which will only create a traffic problem and solve only 8 per cent of the traffic problem by spending such a huge amount.

I have another request to make. The issue concerns my constituency, but that is not the main reason why I am raising it There should be a connecting link of the Kharagpur-Madras line to Digha; it is only a question of 20 to 25 miles, and the connection can be had either from Jaleshwar or some other place. Digha is the only outlet for greator Calcutta, particularly for the common man, for the low-income group. Now the traffic to Digha has increased six times But the bus service is horrible, it is very bad; and people who want to go to Digha cannot go easily Here, Sir, I want to draw attention to the fact that many people complain that Calcutta is a city of procession, a city of extremism But many people do not know that, due to the rush of the refugees, suddenly the population of Calcutta got doubled and Calcutta has to bear the burden of the refugees Not even one per cent of the people of Calcutta have any scope for any kind of relaxation; there is no park, there is no game What will they do? There is the political problem; there is the problem of extremism It is a psychological problem due to environmental conditions For this, Digha is the only way-out, for the weekend they can go and come back and that will refresh them a good deal It will have a great effect on the whole psychological atmosphere, on the social atmosphere, of Greater Calcutta if there is an easy channel to go to Digha and come back. As I said, it is only a question of 20 to 25 mile-connection. Economically also, it is feasible Digha pan goes all over India; it is also rich in mat fish, cashewnut and coconut I have made a rough calculation; the exports from there are to the tune of Rs. 30 to 35 crores every year So, it is also economically feasible. I would

[Shri Samar Guha]

request you to make a feasibility study at least Recently, a report has been sent to you from the Digha Development Project. Please see whether this 20 mile-connection to Digha from Jaleshwar or some other place can be given That will solve the social problem of Greater Calcutta

SHRI A S KASTURE (Khamgaon): I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Demands for Grants for Railways for 1975-76

In this connection I would like to bring to the hon Minister's notice some problems of my constituency There is a proposal regarding construction of a new broad-gauge railway line between Khamgaon and Jalna Khamgaon is in the Vidharba part of Maharashtra and Jalna is in the Marathwada part. This part is a cotton-producing region and hence there is a great demand for this line This proposal was considered feasible and a traffic-cum-engineering survey of this line was made during 1912-13. Then the actual work was started in 1933-34 and was in progress upto 1939 Even to-day, the earthwork between Khamgaon to Chibih side and stones bearing GIP can be seen on both sides of the earth-work and even this line is shown on the topographical map of that area I had written to the hon Minister last year and ha received a reply from him that th proposal was not feasible But the fact is that the work was undertaken and some work was also done If these are the facts, I request the hon Minister to send some experts to that area and consider this proposal favourably as this is an urgent need of that area

There is also a need for a new line between Jalgaon and Sholapur via Ajanta and Aurangabad Ajanta caves are not so far connected by railways whereas Aurangabad serves the Ellora caves. A large number of tourists visit these caves every year They come from even outside the country also. If this line is provided, the tourist traffic will increase considerably

Then, Sir, there is a proposal for having an Express train between Nagpur and Ahmedabad via Bhusawal and Surat. At present there is not a single express train on this line Between Surat and Bhusawal there are passenger trains only at present I request the Minister to consider the problems of this area and start an Express tram between Nagpur and Ahmedabad via Bhusawal and Surat

There is also a proposal for construction of a new railway station at Jamwasu between Amanwadi and Lohagad railway stations on the Khandwa—Hingoli metre gauge line I had written to the Minister and the Minister was kind enough to inform me that the proposal was feasible and that station would be there very soon. But since the last 2-3 years there is no progress regarding the construction of that railway station

There is another proposal regarding 30 Up and 29 Dn Express At present only two berths in II class are allotted for Malkapur in 29 Dn Malkapur is an important station and two berths are not sufficient I request the Minister to enhance the quota for Malkapur to at least 10 berths

There is one more proposal, that one bogie should be attached to 29 Dn from Khamgaon to Bombay Khamgaon is a big station in Buldana district which is my constituency also. It is also connected to Jalgaon If a separate bogie is attached to 29 Dn from Khamgaon then the problem of accommodation of passengers from Buldana district and my constituency will be solved

With these words, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak.

श्री शिवनाथ सिंह (झुन्झुनू) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, जब भी इस सदन में अवसर मिला है, रेलवे प्रशासन की मेरे ख्याल से सभी तरफ से आलोचना की गई है लेकिन रेलवे प्रशासन में जो रेलवे बोर्ड है वह बिलकुल गेंडे की खाल पहने बैठा है, उस पर कोई असर नहीं होता और रेलवे मंत्रालय अपने को असहाय पा रहा है। ऐसी स्थिति में हमारी स्थिति क्या हो सकती है आप समझ सकते हैं। (व्यवधान)

रेलवे के सम्बन्ध में मैं संक्षेप में अपने प्वाइंट्स रखना चाहता हूं। सब से पहले मेरी नाराजगी यह है कि जहां समूचा भारत एक होना चाहिए रेलवे के हिसाब से वहां राजस्थान के साथ एक बहुत ही सौतेला व्यवहार हो रहा है। आजादी के बाद राजस्थान में दस बीस मील के अलावा कोई भी रेलवे लाइन नहीं बनी है। दूसरी बात यह है कि जितनी भी फास्ट ट्रेन्स हैं वह राजस्थान में एक भी नहीं दी गई है न कोई डीजल इंजन एक दो गाड़ियों को छोड़ कर किसी गाड़ी में लगाये गये हैं। इस प्रकार से राजस्थान की जो हवहेलना हो रही है वह राजस्थान के लिए तो दुखदायी है ही, समूचे हिन्दुस्तान के लिए भी दुखदायी हो सकती है। क्योंकि राजस्थान खनिज का भण्डार है। बहुत नई नई खोज वहां खनिज की हो रही है। तांबे का कारखाना वहां पर है पायराइट्स के भण्डार वहां पर हैं जिप्सम के भंडार हैं तो इसके ऊपर टाइम रहते हुए उचित ध्यान नहीं दिया गया और सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया रेलवे लाइन के लिए तो राजस्थान का विकास तो रुक ही रहा है समूचे हिन्दुस्तान के विकास में भी बाधा आयेगी। इसलिए मैं रेल मंत्री और रेलवे बोर्ड से निवेदन करूंगा कि राजस्थान की इस तरह से उपेक्षा न की जाय। राजस्थान को भी हिन्दुस्तान का भाग माना जाय और समुचित विकास उसका भी हो इस दृष्टि से उसकी तरफ देखा जाय।

बार बार यह कहा जा रहा है कि इस बजट में हम ने रेलवे फेयर्स नहीं बढ़ाए। लेकिन यह बात भी सही है कि बढ़ाने की गुंजाइश नहीं थी। आज राजधानी एक्सप्रेस जो गाड़ियां हैं उनके एयर कंडीशंड क्लासेज में हवाई जहाज से अधिक किराया आप लेते हैं। मेरे ख्याल से कोई भी आदमी जो पागल हो गया होगा वही शायद इन गाड़ियों से यात्रा करेगा वरना हवाई जहाज से यात्रा करेगा। क्यों 24 घंटे इन गाड़ियों में यात्रा करने में लगायेगा? आप ने इस प्रकार की एक लिमिट ला कर रख दी है, पिछले दो तीन सालों के अंदर फर्स्ट क्लास का किराया दुगुने से अधिक बढ़ा दिया गया है, आज आप कहते हैं कि रेलवे में रश ज्यादा है और कम यात्री यात्रा करें इसलिए हम किराया बढ़ा रहे हैं, यह कोई आर्गुमेंट नहीं है। यह तो वेलफेयर स्टेट का काम नहीं है। वेलफेयर स्टेट को तो यह देखना होता है कि जो यात्रा करता है उसकी पाकेट कितना अलाऊ करती है, उस हिसाब से किराया रखें। यह आप करें तो बात समझ में आती है लेकिन क्योंकि रश ज्यादा बढ़ रहा है इसलिए या आप के ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में कमी है, आप का ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन अच्छा नहीं है चोरियां होती हैं, वर्कर्स काम नहीं करते हैं, रेलवे में घाटा होता है. इसलिए आप पब्लिक की जेब काटकर उस घाटे को पूरा करना चाहें किराया बढ़ा कर तो यह बात समझ में आने वाली नहीं है। लेकिन यह हो रहा है। इसका कोई इलाज नहीं है। न रेलवे मंत्रालय का इलाज है न पब्लिक का इलाज है और न संसद् का इलाज है। बार बार किराया बढ़ना रहा है। इस ओर भी आप ध्यान दें। आज आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि रेलवे में किराया घटाया जाय, बढ़ाने का सवाल नहीं होना है। जनता की पाकेट कितना एलाऊ करती है इस ओर आप को ध्यान देना चाहिए।

एक तरफ आप ने रेलवे का किराया भाड़ा बढ़ाया है लेकिन इसके साथ साथ उसका

[श्री शिवनाथ सिंह]

दुगुना उलटे उसकी सहूलियत कम कर दी है। इसलिए आज रेलवे के अंदर कोई भी यात्रा करता है तो वह मजबूरी में करता है। बाकी सब बसों में चलना पसंद करते हैं क्योंकि वहां उनको थोड़ी बहुत सहूलियत तो मिलती है। रेलवे में भेड़ बकरी की तरह से यात्री भर जाते हैं। हमारे रेल मंत्री जी नये आये हैं। मैं उनसे निवेदन करूंगा कि वह रेलवे बोर्ड पर अपना थोड़ा इन्फ्युएंस एक्सरसाइज करें, थोड़ा सा उसको कंट्रोल करने की कोशिश करें। हटाना तो उनके वश की बात नहीं है, लेकिन उसको कंट्रोल करने की चेष्टा करें।

दिल्ली हिन्दुस्तान की राजधानी है। दिल्ली से रिवाड़ी सेक्शन जो है इसमें इतना ट्रैफिक चलता है उन लोगों का जो रेलवे में या दिल्ली के अंदर विभिन्न विभागों में नौकरी करते हैं कि जिनके कारण गाड़ी के अंदर बड़ी भीड़ हो जाती है। इस ओर से जोधपुर मेल बीकानेर मेल और अहमदाबाद मेल आती है। रिवाड़ी के बाद किसी भी यात्री का इन गाड़ियों में यात्रा करना मुश्किल हो जाता है इतने लोग उसमें भर जाते हैं। तो मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि एक दो या तीन शटल गाड़िया जो कि मार्निंग आवर्स में यहां पहुंचती हों रिवाड़ी से दिल्ली के बीच चलाई जायें। इससे रिवाड़ी गुड़गांव साइड के उन लोगों को भी सहूलियत हो जायेगी जो दिल्ली में नौकरी करते हैं और बाकी यात्रियों को भी सहूलियत हो जायेगी।

अपनी कास्टीट्युएंसी के बारे में एक बात मैं निवेदन करूंगा। बार बार मैं मांग करता रहता हूं कि सीकर से लोहारू तक एक शटल गाड़ी आप चलाइए। यह गाड़ी 1947 से पहले हमें को मिली हुई थी। हम यह आशा करते थे कि देश में आजादी के बाद हमें और सहूलियतें मिलेंगी, लेकिन उसके बजाये हमारी एक सहूलियत जो 47 से पहले हमें मिली हुई थी वह भी हम से बिदड़ा कर ली गई और वह शटल गाड़ी जो पहले चला करती थी सीकर से लोहारू उसे आप ने बन्द कर दिया है। उसको आप दोबारा इंट्रोड्यूस कीजिए।

आखिरी बात मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं, पहले भी मंत्री महोदय से यह कहा था कि डिवीजनल हेडक्वार्टर्स जितने हैं वहां पर पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के हेडक्वार्टर या आफिसेज रखे जायेंगे ताकि छोटी श्रेणी के कर्मचारी जो हैं उनका वहां इंटरव्यू हो सके। इसके लिए आप ने आश्वासन दिया था। लेकिन अभी तक उसका कार्यान्वयन नहीं हुआ, आप इस ओर ध्यान दीजिए और उसका इम्प्लीमेंटेशन कीजिये। जैसे जयपुर है या और भी जितने स्थान ऐसे हैं वहां पर हेडक्वार्टर रखिए पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन का ताकि छोटी श्रेणी के लोगों का इंटरव्यू वहां हो सके। बम्बई वेस्टर्न जोन का हेडक्वार्टर आपने रखा है। बम्बई में छोटी लाइन कोई नहीं आती। आप उसका वहां से चेंज कीजिए। बम्बई में रखने में कोई फायदा नहीं है।

एक माननीय सदस्य रतलाम रख दीजिए।

श्री शिवनाथ सिंह बम्बई के अलावा कहीं पर रखिए। बम्बई से उसे शिफ्ट करके किसी भी कन्वीनिएंट प्लेस पर रख दीजिए। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी मांग पुनः दोहराता हूं और मंत्री महोदय से आशा करता हूं कि वह कुछ न कुछ इसमें सुधार अवश्य करेंगे।

14.00 hrs

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI): Mr Deputy-Speaker Sir, this is the second time that we are discussing certain matters pertaining to the railways There are certain other matters which concern the entire country Some hon Members have taken up points with regard to their own local problems. Some points have already been replied to by the hon Minister There are certain

points which need clarification and some being of local nature, we shall see that the replies are sent to the hon. Members, with a view to seeing that the problems are solved An impression that is going round is that the railways are closing their eyes to the realities of the situation existing in the country and the demands of the hon. Members are not given due consideration I wish to assure the House and the hon Members that due consideration is given to their requests and representations either with regard to their areas where they want new railway lines or other matters which normally they take up although they are strictly within the purview of the railways That is a matter pertaining to the staff

The development of railways in the country is based on the concept that it has to take into consideration the overall economic development of the country The expansion of the railways and the conversion of the gauges is considered purely from the economic point of view and from the viewpoint of their development But, it is never given consideration on the basis of a region or State. So, any misgiving that a region is particularly developed or a state is being given a favourable treatment, I think, is not justified If you look at the entire map of the country, you can see that the railway network in the country has spread like arteries in the human body This is the system which we want to keep alive in order to evolve the economic solution of the country It is true, that, when we take up the economic development of the country, we cannot ignore the backward areas of our country Those have also to be brought into the mainstream of economic development of the country as a whole We on our own, in certain areas, to which Sir, you also belong, particularly, the North-Eastern Region, which has to be opened up for its own development and for the sake of integration, as part of this great country, made a provision of Rs. 500 crores in the General Fifth Five Year Plan for the development of hilly areas. It was suggested to the North-Eastern Council, to Government of Orissa and other concerned States also, that they should give priorities and earmark certain amounts for the development of transport in the backward areas We have been pursuing with the State Governments and, on our own, have also been taking initiative to see that this demand is accepted But, much depends upon the response of the State Governments themselves

Sir, as you know, development of rail facilities in our country cannot be done in isolation We have to do that in coordination with road transport and, may be, with other modes of transport like sea that are available to us For instance we have to take salt from the western coast to the eastern region. Now, it is a matter of thought and we have to see whether it could be carried better by sea or by road or by train It needs coordination between different ministries and various States So far as railways are concerned, I can assure the hon Members that all the commitments made by the late L N Mishra in the House and outside the House will be fully honoured Despite the fact that we may not be able to take up the construction work of new railway lines in backward areas, the Railways, on their own, have started surveys in various backward areas Even in the North-Eastern region several areas for the railway lines have been surveyed These surveyed lines would have a length of 3420 Kms and the approximate cost of construction of these railway lines would be about be about 700 crores So, the hon. Members can really understand the problem that the total allotment for the development of backward areas is Rs. 500 crores and for construction of railway lines alone the cost would be Rs. 700 crores. So, the question is one of fixing priorities We are not

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adhering to the old concept that an area should develop first and then the railways should move in. We feel Railways have to develop as part of the infra-structure for the development of the area and it is with this in view that we have been looking at the opening of new railway lines and expansion of the railways in the country.

The other important point which was raised by the hon Member is regarding operational efficiency of Indian railways which has to improve There are no two opinions in this regard that if the railways have to function as effective transport media in this country then optimum utilisation of the existing rolling stock and the equipment is a must This involves the whole machinery of our employees who are working in the railways The Minister stated in his budget speech that we are at the end of the tunnel and at that time some hon Members remarked· Can he see the new track beyond the tunnel?

Sir, we have to be optimistic so far as our future development is concerned and the hon Members would agree that it needs concerted efforts on all fronts to see that our railway transport system attains the efficiency for which it was known not only within the country but outside the country also. With regard to operational efficiency of the railways I would like to give certain figures to the hon Members so that they can understand as to how gradual improvement has been brought about in the functioning of the railways During the year 1973-74 the Indian railway, moved a total of about 184 9 million tonnes of traffic which includes about 102 1 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic The revenue earning traffic is one for which freight is paid by the public and the rest is our own material like coal, stones and other raw-material which we carry for our own purposes.

The year 1973-74 was a really difficult year for us because we had all the troubles during that period, namely, strikes, go-slow, gheraos, etc and the railways were the main target of that attack But immediately the strike was over, corrective measures were taken and we could see a marked improvement in the operational efficiency of the railways As I have already stated in the House our own employees deserve congratulations for the way in which they have worked to improve the functioning of the railways

In the first two months of this year, that is, 1974 the revenue earning traffic carried by the railways was less by about 3 58 m tonnes as compared to the corresponding period of last year but after the post-strike period we have made considerable recovery and we have wiped out this shortfall by the month of September, 1974 Now at the end of January 75 that is in the first ten months of the financial year the Indian railways have loaded 6 88 m tonnes of additional revenue earning traffic as compared to the corresponding period last year There has been a record wagon loading on the broad-gauge and this trend of wagon loading in the month of February has been very high The post strike period of traffic revival on the Indian railways has thus witnessed an eminently successful performance and wagon loading has improved over the successive months reaching an all time record of 8912 of coal wagons a day in January, 1975 The trend is even better in February 1975 A daily average loading of 9254 mark has been achieved and we hope that it will go up to 9300 this month which will be a sort of all time high record so far as coal loading is concerned The hon. Member has raised a very pertinent point when he said that when we were loading 7000 wagons per day, we were running the full compliment of our trains and he had asked that with the improved trend in the coal loading position, why are we having so many

trains cancelled and why are we not restoring these trains. This is a very relevant point. But, the hon Member has to understand that so far as railway coal is concerned, coal which the Railways are using, our own stock, had depleted considerably At that time, when there was shortage of loco coal and Railways used steam coal, Railways had only two options, either to build up their own stock or to see that the industry which is using steam coal is kept running In the overall interest of the country, a deliberate decision was taken by the Railways that the coal supply to the industries using steam coal should get the first priority even at the cost of depletion of our own stock with the result that on certain railways, railways' stock of coal came down to the level of two days or even 1 3 days or lower in certain sheds. This is a very low inventory for Railways We have to build up our inventory before a large number of trains which were cancelled are gradually restored I think at a particular point of time, more than a thousand trains were cancelled and today the position is that not more than 200 trains remain cancelled As the hon Minister has already stated in the House, with the gradual improvement in the inventory position of coal together with improved coal supply, when we are able to build up our stock to about seventeen days, we shall be able to gradually restore all the trains. It is not that the coal supply position has improved to this extent, and still we have not been able to run our trains

SHRI DARBARA SINGH (Hoshiarpur): What about the diesel cars?

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI I will come to that I have here with me a note which gives complete information about the coal supply position to steel plants, to power plants and to the industries. There is hardly any sector of the industry which has any complaint about the supply of coal Therefore....

SHRI DEMODAR PANDEY: Sir, I would like to seek clarification from the hon. Minister. Is it true that 15 million tonnes of coal are being moved only by trucks, and Railways are not in a position to move this 15 million tonnes of coal and that the small consumers including small scale industries are not in a position to get railway wagons for their requirement? You will take care of big industries. It is all right. But, what about small consumers?

SHDI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: The fact is that the Railways with the improved mobility of rolling stock, are in a position to carry all the coal which is made available to them presently by the Coal Mines Authority. It is true that some coal is being moved by trucks

SHRI DAMODAR PANDEY 15 millions tonnes

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: May be But, so far as we are concerned, if the production of coal goes up to 80 or 90-91 million tonnes this year Railways' share that is about 60-70 per cent which the Railways are moving by train, will be fully met The only thing is that some portion of coal will be moved by road and the other portion may go by sea even. So far as Railways' share is concerned, I can assure the House that there is no dearth of wagons on our part and we will move any quantity of coal which is given by the concerned authorities to us presently

SHRI DAMODAR PANDEY: What about the small consumers?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Pandey, it should not be a running dialogue. You have made the point. He has tried to answer

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: With regard to the distribution of coal normally, it is not done by the Railways. The distribution of coal to various industries and other plants is done by the State Governments. It is the State Governments which sponsor the distribution of coal to various in-

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dustries and the Railways are only acting as carriers Of course, in one particular field, steam coal, a little bit of responsibility for distribution has been taken over by the Railways Whatever is being sponsored by the State Government, is being moved by the Railways Of course, there was some difficulty so far as slack coal was concerned. Now, the position of the slack coal has improved and the loading figures today are very satisfactory and we have been able to move a large quantity of slack coal also to various States

Sir, in regard to passenger traffic I have stated earlier also in this House that it is true that we are not in a position to cope up with the increasing traffic because the increase in traffic is about 4-5 per cent per year and we do not have the requisite technical capacity and line capacity in certain routes for moving such a large number of people Whatever capacity is available with the Railways, it is our endeavour to see that this is properly utilised and the amenities and facilities which have been promised to the passengers are given to them in full. Of late, we have been noticing some deterioration in the maintenance of trains We have received a large number of complaints that the fans are missing; there are no proper lighting arrangements and that the food served in the trains is not good. These complaints are not new. These are old and there is some truth in them. I do not say these are baseless complaints It needs constant vigilance constant endeavour and effort on the part of the supervisors to see that the maintenance of Indian railways is kept at the top,

The efficiency of the railways is the responsibility of the railway administration itself But this efficiency has to match with the efficiency of our users also. Unfortunately, what has been happening is that a large number of thefts are taking place of railway equipment. Honourable members know that in some coaches even the seats are being stripped and Dunlop pillows are being taken away by some of our customers.

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH: With the connivance of railway staff.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I am not denying it. Connivance of our own men cannot be ruled out. We have recently seem this trend. We are not concealing anything from the honourable House This trend which is now developing of pilferages and thefts in connivance with our own staff is a very serious matter and it needs very serious thought. We cannot get ourselves absolved by saying that the protection of the goods entrusted to the railways is not the responsibility of railways We have to take responsibility also of safeguarding the security and safety of the passengers who travel in our trains in conjunction with the State Governments who are incharge of law and order in the areas traversed by the Railways We have also to assure the general public that whatever goods are sent by the railways reach destination intact But there have been certain cases in certain identified areas where organised gangs, outsiders and some of our own people indulge in this malpractice This means enormous loss to the railways In the last two years in one particular division, the losses have gone up from Rs 4 lakhs to Rs 16 lakhs a year This is a very serious matter because, firstly, we are losing this property. This is being taken possession of by unsocial elements who sell it in the black market Secondly, the railways have to compensate the owners for the loss. This is a matter which is receiving our topmost attention But this has to be done in collaboration with the State Governments.

We are now organising a seminor on security and safety on Indian railways which will give us an opportunity to meet the various officials of the police departments of various States.

It is in collaboration with them that we shall be able to face this menace. It is a big menace and a very serious problem and we are seized of it.

We have decided to appoint a committee which will be headed by a very senior ex-railwayman who knows the problems of the areas and who knows the problems of the railways to look into this whole matter and suggest ways and means as to how best we can curb this unsocial activity on the Indian railways.

Another feature which is now developing in certain areas is this I am not blaming any State Government; I am identifying the areas In the eastern sector, Bihar and eastern UP, the incidence of dacoities and thefts and pilferages is on the increase This is not a compliment to the railways; it is a challenge to them which has to be met We are issuing directions to Zonal Railways that passenger trains in which marriage parties travel should be encouraged to ask for special escort on payment to the State Government, because this is one of the attractions for the thieves who enter these trains, to loot the property of these marriage parties So full protection will be given to these parties Also other passenger trains and long-distance passenger trains which travel during night are being given police escorts Still I would request hon members for their co-operation in meeting this big challenge because we need it.

Some hon. members raised the question of certain lines which have become unremunerative, which are run by the companies which have served notice that those lines have to be closed.

One of these lines is the Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway The broad details of the agreement which has been reached with this Railway are that they will keep the Light Railways in operation for a period of three years from April, 1975 and that the Central Government will reimburse them only their working losses which may be in excess of Rs. 86,000 per annum payable to the Company by the Bihar State Government. In computing this reimbursement the Company will not be entitled to any return on their capital investment. As the Light Railway Company had threatened closure of the line due to non-availability of working capital it has been agreed to provide them with an amount of Rs 2 1/2 lakhs which represents about one month's working expenses This ways and means advance will carry interest at 6 per cent per annum and is repayable by 31st March, 1976 If the full repayment is not effected by the prescribed date, the amount will be adjusted from the subsidy due to the Company towards working losses The Company has also accepted the scrutiny of its annual budget by the Ministry of Railways and also the co-option of an official of the Railway Ministry as Director on their Board

This would have created a very serious problem in that area This would have meant the retrenchment of a large number of Light Railway employees So the Government has taken steps to see that this Light Railway is kept running and the employees are not thrown out of the jobs

One other problem which I would like to touch in the end is the problem of our employees I know that these problems have been raised in the House both from the opposite and from our own side If you have a look at the developments after the strike, you will find that a liberal view has been taken about the reinstatement of the employees and I have stated that all those people who were arrested during the strike, excepting four, have been released and everybody is back at his work So many times this thing has been repeated in the House and I do not know why hon. Members do not understand how liberal we have been and how effective the Co-operation between the Railway Administration

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and the employees has been. They should be rather glad about it. I can say that a new atmosphere is being created.

The strike which came in 1974, which was a very unfortunate event, started. With certain demands raised by this unions and the reaction of the Government at that time. I have said that almost everyone of the reasonable demands placed by the unions before the Government has been accepted, excepting that we have not gone into a detailed examination of certain demands and that some demands have been rejected outright and this was very clearly mentioned to the unions and the employees at that time

So far as the Mianbhoy award is concerned, I would like to state, and I have stated earlier also in this House, that the Government have accepted the recommendations made by the Federation of Indian Railwaymen. The financial implications of the acceptance of these demands is about Rs. 35 crores. This is one aspect which is ignored by the hon. Members.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): Please implement them.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Orders in acceptance of the recommendations have all been issued and all of them are under implementation. The recommendations pertaining to the hours of employment require considerable preparatory work and the process of implementation will naturally take sometime, but even then I may tell you what we have done One demand was that there should be equalisation of pay scales so far as Firemen and Shunters are concerned. This matter was referred to an arbitrator and the arbitration award was given in October, 1974; for the revised scales of Firemen "B" it was said that the minimum should be improved from Rs. 225 to Rs. 260, and Rs. 350 should be maximum as admissible to Firemen "A". The revised grade for Shunters "B" should be given Rs. 290 to Rs. 400 like the grade for Shunters "A". This award has been accepted by the Government and the improved scales were notified on 10-1-75. You can see. The award was given in October It was discussed in the ministry and implemented on 10-1-75 The pay-scales of shunters A and B have been equalised This was one of the major demands.

There were certain anomalies which crept in because of the third Pay Commission's recommendations The unions demanded the appointment of an anomalies committee This committee has been appointed This committee has met on a number of occasions and its deliberations are expected to continue for some more time. As soon as this committee submits its report to the ministry. it will be considered and its recommendations will be accepted But the financial implecations of the implementation of the Third Pay Commission's recommendations, excluding DA amount to Rs 57 18 crores The annual expenditure on 9 instalments of DA amounts to Rs. 162 crores. The overall annual expenditure per annum based on 9 instalments of DA would be Rs 219 crores approximately. Hon members would understand that the implementation of the decisions means a lot of money to .b espent But that does not mean that we are not going to implement these recommendations. We are doing it with speed.

There have been complaints that we have only upgraded Class I and Class II posts. The expenditure on upgradation of Class III and Class IV staff would amount to Rs. 12 5 crores. I can assure the House that the upgradation of the non-gazetted cadre is under active consideration and we have made further progress in it. But it will take some more time to make the final recommendations.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: How much more time will it take? Officers have been upgraded, but not Class III employees.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: It would mean an expenditure of Rs. 12.5 crores Naturally it takes some time. Class I and Class II officers were smaller in number and so it took lesser time. Here the number is much larger and we want to see that no injustice is done to anybody. Therefore, we need some time. We would not delay it even for a minute more than is necessary. We are discussing all these matters I cannot give a specific date by which it will be implemented. It will be done very soon

Coming to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, it is true the quota reserved for them has not been fulfilled in certain categories and this needs very serious thought and action The minister has already announced that so far as railway jobs are concerned, not only scheduled castes and scheduled tribes have been given fixed quota but other minority communities like Muslims, Christians etc. should also be given their due share in railway services. We have already given certain concessions to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates. Their age limit has been relaxed by five years. They are given free passes whenever they come for sitting in an examination. Standards of efficiency are lowered so that they get an edge over others. Particularly from the scheduled tribes, candidates are not attracted. This is a serious matter which needs consideration. With this vast media at our disposal, people have to know how many jobs are available in the railways. Through newspapers, radio and other advertisements, we are trying to send this information to backward areas so that people who are qualified may get into the railways.

श्री रामजी राम (अकबरपुर) : आप यह बताएं कि आप कौन से कनक्रीट स्टैप्स इसके बारे में लेने जा रहे हैं।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Special steps are being taken in the matter of recruitment to bring up the quota of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I would take this opportunity to congratulate the railway employees, five of whom have participated in the World Hockey Championship. They are Birender Singh, Ashok Diwan, Phillips, Kindue and Surjeet Singh.

The railways have decided to give each of them Rs. 2,000.

श्री दरबारा सिंह : 5-5 हजार तो पंजाब सरकार ने दे दिये है आप तो सैंटर के हैं।

श्री दामोदर पांडे : 5 हजार से कम मत दीजिए।

AN HON. MEMBER: Revise your statement, please.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: If it is the desire of the House, I will raise it to Rs. 3,000.

श्री दरबारा सिंह : आप कितने कंजूस हैं? कंजूसी से काम मत कीजिये।

SHRI MODH. SHAFI QURESHI: If I had made an announcement that I will consider the matter, hon. Members would have possibly pounced on me, saying that I am subservient to the Railway Board. That is why I have made a statement here of my own accord, of course with the permission of the hon. Minister. Hon. Members would be glad to know that they will get other benefits like increments, which are being considered. For instance, we will give them one promotion.

SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER: Two.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: No, only one.

Various problems have been raised by hon. Members. Coming to catering, we have changed the catering system in one way. Earlier we had decided that in the case of all those who had been holding contracts for the last six to ten years, after every six years their cases should be re-examined and fresh tenders should be called. We have noticed that this has created a lot of difficulty for those people, whose services have been satisfactory and who have been working for the railways for a long time. So, we have reverted back to the old pattern. It has been decided by the Minister that the old system will continue, which means that the contracts of all those people whose services are not satisfactory will be terminated by the Ministry at any time; but, in the case of those caterers, whose arrangements are satisfactory, the contracts will continue.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Who will decide it?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: We will decide it. You will decide it, because you will be giving certificates to these people, not the Railway Board. After all, the services of a contractor or a vendor are to be judged by the consumers, by the public We have provided a machinery now to see that the complaints which are made against these people are brought to our notice. So, if the services of any contractor are found to be not satisfactory, his contract will be rescinded.

It may be asked why we have reverted back to the old system. There are some very well known contractors and vendors, who have been doing good service for the railways. We do not want to distrub them. Wherever the railways are running catering at a profit departmentally, we are not going to disturb that system. They should be given some time to improve the standard of catering in the railways. I know a number of complaints have come from the hon. Members. At every level at the zonal level and at the divisional level, the machinery has to be geared up to see that the standard of catering is brought to the level of efficiency.

With regard to book-stalls, I have already said that we are prepared to give book-stalls to our young people But, unfortunately, the response has been rather very poor. We are trying to again re-advertise and see whether we can attract the young boys to take book-stalls.

With regard to creation of public service commissions, as has been announced by late Shri Mishra Ji, I have told the House that we stand by the commitment which he has made. The only thing is that we are having certain financial difficulties But the idea of providing the public service commissions in various regions, more specially in backward areas, is still alive. It is not a dead issue. We are considering to see that it is expedited.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati): Why don't you scrap all and revive them when the financial conditions improve?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I do not understand what the hon. Member means, whatever we have should be scrapped. Whatever we have is there and, in addition, we must have more.

I think, other points have already been replied to by my senior colleague, the Minister of Railways.

As regards other small matters which were raised by the hon. Members, I think, replies will be sent to them.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose— (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please. I wonder whether he hears what you say. Kindly sit down.

Now, let us do everything according to a certain order. If all of you just want to talk at the same time, you can do that. I will give you 5 to 10 minutes to do that. But nobody will understand anything. I would allow just a question each but it should be only a question, and not for everybody in this House. There must be a limit to that also

Shri Krishna Chandra Halder

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): There was an agreement with the representatives of the Indian Railway Signal and Tele-communication Staff Association and Member (Staff) on 13-12-1973 on the following demands:—

(1) Standard Approved Yard stick for provision of the Signal and Telecommunication staff on the basis of work load and lever units.

(2) Removal of anomalies in pay-scales.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has already dealt with that.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Thirdly, relieving Inspectors of Store responsibilities

(4) Signal and Tele-communication failures to be treated as break downs.

(5) Staff Quarters on part with Traffic Staff. Provisions to be made in estimates.

What you have agreed has not yet been implemented. I want to know whether it will be implemented. If it has not yet been implemented, when it will be implemented.

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी): उपाध्यक्ष जी मैंने अपने भाषण में भी कहा था मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि मुजफ्फरपुर से मोतिहारी सुगौन होते हुए रक्सौल बड़ी लाइन ले जाने के बारे में क्या हुआ और दूसरी एक लाइन मुजफ्फरपुर से मोतिहारी, बेतिया होते हुए गोरखपुर ले जाने के बारे में उन्होंने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया है। वह कहते हैं कि लिखकर घर पर भेज देंगे। मैं चाहता हूं कि वह इस बारे में हमें बतायें।

AN HON. MEMBER: Let the Minister also reply.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not the way, every time, a Member gets up, the Minister gets up, a Member gets up and the Minister gets up; again another Member gets up and the Minister gets up. It will be like an endless story. One grasshopper comes, he takes the grain and goes away. Another one comes, takes the grain and goes away and so on. Do you want to run the House that way? I am permitting members to put questions, and according to the time-old practice, the Minister will note down those points and answer those points. That should conclude the matter.

श्री कमला मिश्र "मधुकर" (केसरिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मुजफ्फरपुर से नरकटियागंज जाने वाली तमाम गाड़ियां दो तीन को छोड़कर बन्द हैं जिसके कारण मुजफ्फरपुर मोतीहारी और बेतिया जाने वाले लोगों को भारी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उन गाड़ियों को कब तक चालू किया जायेगा।

हाजीपुर से एक सांचलाइन खोली जाये जो हाजीपुर, लालगंज, वैशाली, साहबगंज बेसरिया और अरेराज होते हुए सुगौली में मिले। पंडित जी जानते हैं कि वैशाली एक प्राचीन नगर है जो लिच्छवियों की राजधानी था। इस लाइन को बनाने से वह स्थान एक टूरिस्ट सेंटर के रूप में विकसित हो सकेगा।

[श्री कमला मिश्र "मधुकर"]

इस लाइन पर सरकार का कम खर्चा लगेगा। उस लाइन के माल कामर्शिल सैंटर्ज तक जाने की वजह से रेलवे को काफी मुनाफ़ा होगा। यह लाइन गंडक एरिया के विकास में भी सहा क होगी। मेरा निवेदन है कि कम से कम इस लाइन का सर्वे कराया जाये और इ बात की जांच की जाये कि क्या यह लाइन उपयोगी है या नहीं।

हड़ताल के पीरियड मे जिन लोगो को नौकरी से हटा दिया गया था और जिनको फ़िर काम पर रखा गया है, कुछ रेलवेज मे उन को सबसिस्टेंस एलाउंस दिया गया है। लेकिन एन० ई० रेलवे, ईस्टर्न रेलवे और एस० ई० रेलवे में अभी तक सबसिस्टेंस एलाउंस नही दिया जा रहा है। मंत्री महोदय यह स्पष्ट करें कि यह भेदभाव क्यो किया गया है।

समस्तीपुर डिविजन मे जिन लोगो को हड़ताल के बाद काम पर रखा गया है उन में से टी० यू० सी० से सम्बन्धित लोगो को ट्रासफर कर दिया गया है और ए० आई० आर० एफ़० मे सम्बन्धित लोगो को रखा गया है। क्या यह श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण की मूवमेंट को मदद देना नही है?

SHRI D. D. DESAI (Kaira): I would like the hon. Minister to reply about the Bhavnagar-Tarapur railway line, about which a lot has been said, and the Kapadwan-Mudasa line, which have been hanging fire for a long time, and also about the Western Railway Headquarters at Ahmedabad.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): May I know what has happened to the Ministerial assurance, nearly two years old or even more, that there would be a special cell to look after the problems of the Sealdah Division which, as the recent Ultadanga accident showed, is a prolific source of all kinds of railway infirmities, accidents and so on?

SHRI D. BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar): Last time, extension of the broad gauge line from New Bongaigaon to Gauhati had at least been mentioned. But it is not in the Budget now. I want to know from the Minister categorically whether they are going to abandon this or they want to take this line to Gauhati.

Secondly, last time we insisted, and I have mentioned yesterday also, that the Tinsukhia Express is a long distance train and it should have a diesel engine.

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): I would like to know whether the Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin line will be taken up and if so when. The survey was made ten years ago and as far as I understand, the report is favourable. This has been kept pending for a long time. I would like to know whether this has been shelved or whether this will be taken up, or, for that matter, any line in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: (Ahmedabad): I would like the Minister to tell the House categorically as to what precisely is the policy of the Government with regard to opening of new lines; in specific terms, I mentioned, as my hon. friend Mr. D. D. Desai has also pointed out, that the construction of Bhavnagar-Tarapur line should be advanced by some years in view of the acute scarcity conditions in Gujarat. What is the policy of the Government?

Secondly, he talked about cancelled trains. I appreciate what the Minister has said about the problem of the cancelled trains and the position about special coal. Would he tell us as to when the cancelled trains in Gujarat, which number more than 50 or even 70, especially in Saurashtra, will be restarted? Can he give some time limit?

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: (Nizamabad): Sometime ago our Minister of State for Railways promised to reduce the running time of the Dakshin Express, but, so far it has not been done.

Secondly, with regard to the new Bibinagar-Nadikude railway line, the foundation-stone has been laid. I want to know what progress has been made, how they are going to complete it and in how many years they will complete this new line.

I want a reply from the Minister to these two points of mine.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the whole House gets up, how can we go on? I see with each question, other members get inspiration and the whole House gets up Were do we end? You tell me.

Moreover, I think the Minister has said, and he has correctly said, that with regard to all the Small and little items he could not deal with in his speech, he would write to the members. Many points have been made and that should be enough. What else do you want? I think we should put an end to it. You should voluntarily exercise some self-restraint.. (*Interruptions*). I see from one Party three or four members would like to put questions. How is it possible? (*Interruptions*). Then, in that case, I cannot allow any more. There is no question of Group or Parties. I have already allowed ten members. That should be enough..... (*Interruptions*). Please sit down. I am giving you a choice of exercising some self-restraint because we have to put a limit somewhere. But, if everyone wants to get up and take advantage of this, then it becomes impossible. I will allow three more from this side and there from this side and that should end the matter.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): May I make a suggestion with your permission? I would request the hon. Members to write down their questions and send them on to me. I shall reply to them. It is not at all possible, to reply to all these local and individual questions here..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. Please allow me to regulate the business. Now, I have said that I will call three from this side and three from this side and that should end the matter..... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Ramavatar Shastriji, what is all this? You do not hear what I am saying.....

AN HON. MEMBER: That is why he is called a Shastri.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you keep a little more quiet, you will be able to put on some weight and you will look a little more handsome. And the Minister also has made a handsome offer that, if any of you who could not put his questions, writes to him, he will reply to it.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): I would not have insisted on putting my question had the Minister replied to the cut motions I have given.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will put those cut motions.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: But no reply is given. One of the cut motions was—I am repeating it as this matter is raised ever since I came here—that there are certain level crossings on the national highways. At least that level crossing should be taken up by the Centre. Overbridge should be built by them. If you depend upon State Government it is not possible to take charge of that even to the extent of fifty per cent of the cost.

SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY (Nalgonda): Since independence Andhra Pradesh could not get a single inch of railway line. 2 years back Nadikude-Bibinagar line was sanctioned and it was inaugurated by Prime Minister. But nothing has been done. Now only 50 lakhs have been allotted in the current budget When H. E. Nizam railway merged with Indian Railways 6 crore surplus was there and it was merged with Indian Railways. Promise was given that this will be taken up in the erstwhile Hyderabad State. But nothing has been done.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय (मंदसौर) : मेरे द्वारा तथा माननीय सदस्यो द्वारा उठाई गई बहुत सी बातो का उत्तर मंत्री महोदय ने दिया लेकिन बहुत सी बातें अभी अनुत्तरित हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हू रिजर्वेशन के मामले में आजकल भारी भ्रष्टाचार चल रहा है ट्रैवेल एजेंसियां रिजर्वेशन करने वालो से मिल कर इसमें बहुत भ्रष्टाचार कर रही हैं उसके कारण सामान्य नागरिक बहुत परेशान हैं माननीय मंत्री जी इस दिशा मे सुधार लाने के लिए जिसमें लोगो को रिजर्वेशन प्राप्त करने में कठिनाई न हो कौन से कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): I repeat the point which I made yesterday. Will the hon Minister kindly tell us when the Hubli-Karwar line will be taken up for construction?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI): Why not write to me?

SHRI BIREN DUTTA (Tripura West): Sir, for connecting Tripura with Bangla Desh, a survey has already been made. What is the stage of this line at present?

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Sir, what has happened to the almost ten years' pending proposal of the Rangiya Division, I want to know. When will it be taken up? And number two is this. There is a proposal, we hear, for the North-East Frontier Railway to surrender a part of your traffic to road transport, which is against the national policy. What is your stand? Will you please tell this?

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN (Sivaganja): Of the total cancelled trains fifty per cent goes to the Southern Railway. What is the fate of these cancelled trains? How much time is the Minister going to take?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मैं समझता हू कि आप ने बहुत गलत काम किया है। माफ कीजिएगा आप ने एक पार्टी के तीन-तीन आदमियो को मौका दिया, यह बिलकुल डिस्क्रिमिनेटरी आपकी पालिसी है। मैं इसका विरोध करता हू।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Even on the face of it that charge is unfair. Two have already spoken from the same party. I called Mr. Madhukar. I called Mr. Dinen Bhattacharyya. I have called the hon Member there. I have called Dr. Laxminarain Pandeya. I have called Mr B V Naik. I have called the hon Member here. I have called Mr. Goswami, altogether six I have called. What more do you want? Order please.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आप हमारी बात तो सुनते नहीं हैं, जाकी आप ही बोलते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please. I don't like this kind of charge. I have already allowed Mr. Madhukar. Does Mr. Madhukar belong to your party or not? Kindly sit down. I am on my legs. I would listen to you. Shri Madhukar belongs to your party. Then, our respected Prof. Mukerjee, does he or does he not, belong to your party?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आप ने कहा कि तीन इधर के तीन उधर के माननीय सदस्यों को आप बुलायेंगे । वह पहले वाली बात तो आप ने खत्म कर दी । उसके बाद तीन इधर के दलों के लोगों को बुलाना चाहिए था ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not want to enter into arguments. Now, the hon. Minister.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Sir, I would like first to take up the question of underbridges and levelcrossings and overbridges One thing that has been told to the House so many times is that whenever there is a request from State Government for the construction of an overbridge or an underbridge, the railways normally ask them to bear fifty per cent of the expenditure But, this has to be understood in the light of the development which has been there for a long time The railways have a safety fund which today, amounts to about Rs. 10 to 12 crores. Each State has a share in this railway safety fund. This is the money which has been collected by the railways but it is lying to the credit of the State Governments. The State Governments have to bear fifty per cent of the expenditure for the construction of an overbridge or an underbridge This money they have to take from this fund and not from their own exchequer. In fact, the expenditure is borne by the railways. The State Governments have not either tried to understand this problem or they do not know that this money is lying at their disposal. If the hon. Member wants any overbridge or an underbridge to be constructed in his own constituency or in his State (*Interruptions*) the proper course for him to ask the State Government to write to the Ministry of Railways so that these works may be taken up

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: ... tried those avenues.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: You have not utilised the proper avenue. With regard to reservation, it has been stated that there are certain malpractices So far as reservation is concerned, the Government has appointed a Committee. Almost all the recommendations of that Committee have been accepted. The first part of the report has been received and most of the recommendations they have made to the Government those have been accepted and on implementation of the accepted recommendations, the malpractices in reservation will come to an end.

With regard to Bhavnagar-Tarapore, it is very difficult to give any information. I recollect that it is 141 k.m. in length and it entails about Rs. 125 crores of expenditure. A survey is in progress and once the survey report is received, than the matter of construction work will be considered.

As regards Konkan Railway, the point has been touched by Shri Naik and by Shri Dandavate I have given a detailed answer to all the points raised by the hon Members

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Konkan railwayline should be constructed.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Prof. Mukerjee raised a point about a cell in the Sealdah Division. The idea of the cell has not been given up When the conditions there, as pointed out, are deteriorating, we shall have no objection to opening a small cell to look into the problem. (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is it that you are heckling the Minister in this way?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I shall read out the new lines. The point raised by Shri Bibhuti Mishra is this. He has suggested a rail link which would eliminate the distance of about 50 miles. Originally, this was said by me in Parliament that we

[Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi]

should take up the rail link. Now he has been pressing it. I have the permission of the hon. Minister to see that this matter is sympathetically considered.

15.00 hrs.

So far as Bongaigaon-Gauhati railway line is concerned, we have taken up that line and a crore of rupees has been allowed this year and this will be spent. We are going to start. We may even get more funds and thus spend more money on it.

Mr. Goswami raised a point that we are surrendering to the road transport what normally is our share. There is no question of surrender to road transport. It is a question of coordination between the two. Wherever we feel railways will be more economical and useful we ask the road transport not to develop there.

Mr. Halder raised a point about signal and tele-communication staff. No such agreement has been reached between the staff and the Railway Ministry. Certain suggestions have been made by the tele-communication staff and those suggestions are being considered now by the Railway Board.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : रिजर्वेशन के बारे में आप ने कुछ नहीं कहा। आप स्पष्ट करें कि कठिनाइयां खत्म होंगी या नहीं; केवल कमेटी की सिफ़ारिश की बात न करें।

श्री मुहम्मद शफ़ी कुरेशी : आप ने तवज्जह नहीं दी, मैं रिजर्वेशन पर दो मिनट बोला हूं। एक कमेटी मुकर्रर की गई—श्री कृष्णकान्त जी की सदारत में, उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी है, उसको हम ने पूरी तरह से लागू कर दिया है, उससे रिजर्वेशन की जो दिक्कतें हैं, वे खत्म हो जायेंगी। आप उस वक्त ध्यान नहीं दे रहे थे।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister has said that he would write and reply to the rest of the points. That should be enough. Unless any Member wants any particular cut motion to be put individually, I will put all the cut-motions together.

I put cut motion No. 59 to the vote of the House.

Cut motion No 59 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I now, put cut motion No. 21 to the vote of the House.

Cut motion No. 21 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I again put cut motion No. 266 to the vote of the House.

Cut motion No. 266 was put and negatived.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, what about my cut motion No. 275.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to oblige everybody and the Members just want to trip me every time. I do not have the time to look into all these papers. But, I had been told by the Table that this cut motion has not been moved. How can, it be put to the House?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, it has been moved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you challenge, I will check up. You know the practice. When the Debate starts, we always ask the Members to send their slips to the Table within fifteen minutes indicating the cut motions that they would like to move and they will be treated as moved. Here is a letter from Mr. Dinen Bhattacharyya which says that he would like to move cut motion Nos. 340, 335, 336, 341, 687, 688, 689, 690, 794, 795, 796, 797 and 787. Where is your cut motion No. 275?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: That is my misfortune.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I expect hon Members to be more responsible. I do not like this. You should not mis-lead the Chair in that way.

Now, I will put cut motion No. 366 moved by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya to the vote of the House.

Cut motion No 366 was put and negatived.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put the rest of the cut motions to the vote of the House

The cut motions were put and negatived.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the question is:

"That the respective sums not not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos 1 to 11, 11A and 12 to 22."

The motion was adopted.

[*The motions for Demands for grants (Railways), which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below.—Ed.*]

DEMAND No. 1—*Railway Board*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2 26,90,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Railway Board'."

DEMAND No. 2—*Miscellaneous Expenditure*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,11,63,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Miscellaneous expenditure'."

DEMAND No 3—*Payments to Worked Lines and Others*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,44,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of payments to Worked Lines and others'."

DEMAND No 4—*Working Expenses—Administration*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 137,86,69,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Working Expenses-Administration'."

DEMAND No. 5—*Working Expenses Repairs and Maintenance*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 513,83,41,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance'."

DEMAND No. 6—*Working Expenses Operating Staff*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 292,34,01,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operating Staff'."

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

DEMAND No. 7—*Working Expenses Operation (Fuel)*

"That a sum not Exceeding Rs. 247,15,26,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Working Expense—Operation (Fuel)'."

DEMAND No. 9—*Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 78,55,31,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Working Expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel'."

DEMAND No. 9—*Working Expenses—Miscellaneous Expenses*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,72,59,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of Working Expenses—Miscellaneous Expenses'."

DEMAND No. 10—*Working Expenses—Staff Welfare*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 46,94,72,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Working Expenses—Staff Welfare'."

DEMAND No. 11—*Working Expenses—Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 115,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the ending the 31st day of March, Mach, 1976 in respect of 'Working Expenses—Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund'."

DEMAND No 11—A—*Working Expenses—Appropriation to Pension Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Working Expenses—Appropriation to Pension Fund'."

DEMAND No 12—*Dividend to General Revenues and Contribution for Grants to States in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 197,88,49,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Dividend to General Revenues and Contribution for Grants to States in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax'."

DEMAND No. 13—*Open Line Works Revenue*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,50,29,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of 'Open Line Works (Revenue)'."

DEMAND No. 14—*Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,10,55,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976, in respect of

'Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund'."

DEMAND No. 15—*Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 869,65,54,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund'."

DEMAND No. 16—*Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,07,29,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund'."

DEMAND No. 17—*Repayment of loans from General Revenues and interest thereon—Development Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 6,77,02,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of Repayment of loans from General Revenues and interest thereon—Development Fund'."

DEMAND No. 18—*Appropriation to Development Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Appropriation to Development Fund'."

DEMAND No. 19—*Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,02,79,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund'."

DEMAND No. 20—*Payments towards Amortisation of Over-Capitalisation, Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and interest thereon—Revenue Reserve Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 109,23,77,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Payments towards Amortisation of Over-Capitalisation, Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and interest thereon—Revenue Reserve Fund'."

DEMAND No. 21—*Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenties Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,53,20,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenties Fund'."

DEMAND No. 22—*Accident Compensation, Saftey and Passenger Amentities Fund*

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,11,62,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1976 in respect of 'Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund'."

15.08 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) BILL*, 1975

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1975-76 for the purposes of Railways.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1975-76 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move†

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1975-76 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration"

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1975-76 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration".

A paper has been passed to me right at the time when Minister is moving the motion for consideration of the Bill. I do not like this to be repeated. Papers should be before me five minutes before the items comes. I do not like the way everything is being rushed here at the time. It is this Chair that gives permission or does not give permission. Nobody should pass it to the Chair 'that it has been permitted'. I am here to give permission and not to give permission.

Now I would like to draw the attention of hon. members, Shri Sokhey and Shri D. N Tiwary, who have indicated that they would like to speak on the Appropriation Bill, that according to the rules you have to mention the points you would like to raise while speaking on the Appropriation Bill and those points should not be a repetition of the points that members have covered in the course of the debate. In your letter, there is no such thing. We are already hard pressed for time.

SHRI D. N. TIWARI (Gopalganj): I will not take more than five minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not a question of time. I can give even ten minutes. I am pointing out the procedure

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: I gave this notice day before yesterday

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly understand the procedure. According to procedure, you will find in me the most flexible person.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): He says the mistake was committed day before yesterday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What I am saying is that you have not mentioned the points you would like to raise. Moreover, we are so hard-pressed for time. We are behind time. I would request you as a senior member not to insist on this. Let us go ahead

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 19-3-75.

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

†Moved with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: Within the time that has been taken on giving advice, I would have finished my speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Time is not of the essance. I am here to do a certain duty. My duty is to point out the procedure. I am supposed to be the guardian of the procedures in this House. I will be failing in my duty if I do not point out the procedure.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: For future, I will take note of it.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Therefore, kindly do not have this impression that any time taken by the Chair is time wasted. Please do not take it that way. Moreover, by education, by training, I have trained myself to be concise, to be concise, in everything that I do.

SHRI D. N TIWARY: I shall be precise and concise.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Therefore, do not insist.

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी : जो लोग शांति से बैठते हैं उन पर कोई ध्यान नहीं देता। लेकिन जो हल्ला करते हैं ऐसे लोगो को समय मिल जाता है। मतलब यह हुआ कि हम भी हल्ला करना शुरू करें। जो शांत रहता है उसी पर सब कानून लागू होते है। मेहरबानी कर आप उस कानून मे कुछ छूट दीजिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: As a special case, you may speak.

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष जी मैं दोनों मंत्रियों का जवाब सुन रहा था और बराबर हाजिर था। मैं कोई नई रेलवे लाइन या किसी नई फ़ेसिलिटी के लिये बोल नहीं कर रहा हूं। बल्कि जो अब स्था थी है उसी में जो गड़बड़ी है उसकी तरफ आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। और वह यह है कि समस्तीपुर डिवीजन इतना बल्की और मिसमैनेज्ड है कि उसका इंतजाम ठीक नहीं हो पाता है और वहां गाड़ियां बराबर 5, 7, 10 घटे लेट चलती हैं। इस डिवीजन में बिहार और ईस्टर्न यू० पी० के क्षेत्र आते हैं और उन क्षेत्रो का यातायात समय की पाबन्दी न होने की वजह से बिगड़ जाता है। एक तो यह क्षेत्र वैसे ही बैकवर्ड है दूसरे मिसमैनेज्ड है। इसलिये मेरी मांग है कि सोनपुर में एक डिप्टी डिवीजनल सुपरिन्टेंडेंट का कार्यालय खोला जाय। इसके लिये सोनपुर मे सारे साधन मौजूद हैं केवल आप को कुछ कर्मचारी समस्तीपुर से और कुछ वाराणसी से लाने हैं। वहां की हालत यह है कि पता ही नही रहता कि गाड़ियो की क्या पोजीशन है। स्वर्गीय ललित बाबू ने वायदा किया था कि इसको हम करेंगे। लेकिन पता नही वह फ़ाइल किस कूडे में फ़ेंक दी गई है। इसलिए मेरी मांग है कि आप इस पर विचार करें।

दूसरी बात है केटरिंग के बारे में। जो सर्कुलर्स जारी किये जाते हैं वह कुछ लोगों को दृष्टि में रख कर किये जाते हैं और वह लोग जब बदल जाते हैं तो उन सर्कुलर्स को खत्म कर दिया जाता है। कुछ लोगों को हटाने के लिये ही सर्कुलर्स जारी होते है। हम ने कहा है कि जिनकी केटरिंग अच्छी है उनको रहने दीजिये। लेकिन आप ने उसको भी नही सुना। तो ऐसे लोग का क्या होगा यही मैं आप से जानना चाहता हूं। हां जिनकी सर्विस अच्छी नही है उनको आप जरूर हटायें, मैं कोई एतराज नही होगा।

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफ़ी कुरैशी) : पहली बात जो इन्होंने समस्तीपुर डिवीजन के बारे मे कही है यह ठीक है कि वहा की हालत सुधरनी चाहिए। ज मौजूदा स्टाफ इस वक्त डिविजन में हैं उस से ही हम बहतर काम ज.य पहले यह कोशिश हमारी होगी। लेकिन अगर फिर भी

[श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी]

हालत नहीं सुधरती तो जरूर गौर किया जा सकता है।

जहां तक केटरिंग का सवाल है मैंने कहा है कि केटरिंग की नई पौलिसी यह है कि जो लोग अच्छे तरीके से अपना काम करते हैं उनको नहीं बदला जायगा। लेकिन जिनका काम सेटिसफेक्टरी नहीं है उनको जरूर बदला जायगा। लेकिन अगर आप समझते हैं कि किसी के साथ नाइन्साफी हुई है तो वह रिप्रजेन्टेशन दे, हम जरूर गौर करेंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1975-76 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.16 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1974-75 AND DEMANDS* FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1972-73

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up discussion of Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Railways for 1974-75 and also discussion on the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of Railways for 1972-73.

In this connection I got a letter from Shri Era Sezhiyan together with accompanying papers in which he wants to raise certain points of irregularities, points of orders. I think it is only fair that we hear him before we take up this discussion

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Items 10 and 11 relate to Supplementary Demands for 1974-75 and Excess Demands for 1972-73 It appears that these two items are to be taken up together for discussion.

I want to raise three points. The first point is that whenever the Government approaches the House for a grant, it has to obtain the recommendation of the President under article 113(3) of the Constitution which reads:

"No demand for a grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the President."

That means that without a recommendation from the President, no Demand can be presented to this House This has come from the age-old Practice of the House of Commons where only the Crown can approach the House for a grant. Nobody else can do so. Similarly, here it is the prorogative of the President to demand a grant. Therefore, whenever a Demand is put before the House they should obtain the recommendation of the President. That is why article 113(3) says that the President shall cause a statement to be laid on the Table of the House.

Then we come to Supplementary Grants and Excess Grants. Both these are covered by article 115 of the Constitution. Article 115(1) (a) deals with the circumstances in which supplementary demands can arise. It says:

"The President shall—

(a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of article 114 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year."

So, supplementary demands can arise on two occasion—firstly when the amounts already granted in the original budget are found to be insufficient to carry on for the full year and secondly whenever there is a new service not contemplated in the original budget, even if it is one rupee, it has to come before the House.

Article 115(1) (b) deals with Excess Grants. It says:

"(2) If any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year".

When certain amounts are granted in the budget for expenditure in any financial year; if it is found after the close of the year that the actual expenditure incurred is more than what was originally granted, excess demands are presented to the House. In both these cases, the Constitution says:

"The President shall cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure or cause to be presented to the House of the People a demand for such excess, as the case may be."

After such a statement is laid, article 115(2) prescribes the procedure to be followed. It says:

"(2) The provisions of articles 112, 113 and 114 shall have effect in relation to any such statement..."

That is to say, once the statement has been laid, then the motion has to be put, demands have to be granted and Appropriation Bill is introduced. Only after the Appropriation Bill is passed, money can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund. That procedure is described in article 115(2), which is common to both supplementary demands and excess grants.

So far as Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) in respect of the year 1972-73 are concerned, the recommendation of the President as required under article 113(3) of the Constitution read with article 115(1)(b) has been obtained. That is all right.

But if you take the Supplementary demands for Grants (Railways) for 1974-75, it says:

"The recommendation of the President required under article 113(3) of the Constitution read with article 115(2) thereof has been obtained."

For excess grants, the President's recommendation has been rightly obtained under article 115(1)(b). But for supplementary demands, instead of article 115(1)(a), they have obtained recommendation under article 115(2), which arises only after the statement has been caused to be laid on the Table under article 115(1)(a).

The Supplementary Demands for Grants have been put under article 115(2). My point is that the permission or the recommendation of the President should have been obtained under article 115(1) (a)

[Shri Sezhiyan]

of the Constitution. So, it should have been mentioned here as article 115(1)(a) and not 115(2), on part with the practice on excess grants. You have not obtained permission under article 115(1)(a) So, you have not followed the constitutional principle If the permission of the President has not been properly obtained, then it is not valid. Article 115(2) will come into operation after article 115(1)(a) has been fulfilled. Therefore, my first submission is that the supplementary demands for grants have not fulfilled the constitutional requirement as given in article 115(1)(a) So, we cannot consider the supplementary demands for grants because they do not fulfil the constitutional requirements.

I have looked into the records Last year also we have done the same thing. But it is no excuse If in the past it has not been thoroughly looked into, that is not an excuse for perpetuating it this year So, I feel that we cannot consider these supplementary grants

Then I will pass over to another point. If you take the statement of the Supplementary Demands for Grants 1974-75, it gives the supplementary demands for grants voted, charged and total Under the head "Charged" as much as Rs 57.76 lakhs are required In this connection, I wrote a letter on the 14th March 1975 to the Ministry of Railways, through the Lok Sabha Secretariat, which I understand had gone to the Railway Board on the 15th March, wherein I had asked for particulars relating to this amount of Rs. 57.76 lakhs It is mentioned that this amount is required to satisfy court decrees As is well known, under article 112(3)(f), wherever an amount has been ordered to be paid by a court, it becomes a charged item, and not a voted item. In the case of a charged item, even though the Houses prevented from disapproving them, still they have to be included in the Appropriation Bill. Whether it is voted or charged, it has to be included in the Appropriation Bill and passed to become an Act. Then only that amount can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is said that these Rs. 57.76 lakhs are required to be paid to satisfy court orders. I want to know when the court decision have been given in these cases and whether this amount of Rs. 57.76 lakhs has been paid, in part or in full.

It is quite in order if Rs. 57 76 lakhs or any part of it have not been paid so far. That is another thing, before 31st March, if they expect to pay all this amount That can find a place here But if it is not so, I would like to know under what head the amounts were spent, if they were drawn from the Consolidated Fund of India or the Contingency Fund I would like to know how they have done it.

Then, if no amount has been paid, of Rs 57 76 lakhs have not been paid so far I would like to know whether any interest amount is involved I know, in very many cases, whenever the court passes orders, if amounts have not been paid according to court orders, then interest has to be charged and interest has to be paid. I want to know whether Rs 57.76 lakhs have been paid so far and whether any interest amount has to be drawn out of this one

I regret to say that I have not received any reply from the hon. Minister on this. Probably, the Minister will be having his reply in his hand to give to the House.

My third point is regarding Demand No. 9 of the Supplementary Demands for Grants. There, we find, an amount of Rs. 8.68 crores is being required under the Supplementary Demands. There are two items which I want to take. There is item No, 4:

Awards and other incentives to loyal workers who stood at the duty post and the arduous work in the face of difficulties and intimidation during the railway strike in May 1974—Rs. 37.99 lakhs. So, Rs. 27.99 lakhs have been paid towards awards and other incentives. The other item is: Expenditure incurred in connection with the railway strike—Rs. 113.86 lakhs.

Now, at this stage, I am not questioning why they have paid this one. But my point is this These are amounts already spent. These were not provided in the Budget for 1974-75 At that time, nobody could have predicted the strike, awards and other things. The whole scheme of things was not contemplated in 1974-75 Budget There was no specific provision for this in the Budget. There could not have been any specific provision for this in the Budget of 1974-75. Now, the amounts have already been paid.

My basic objection is this. The Supplementary Demands are for amounts to be paid. You cannot spend the amount and then come for a Supplementary Demand. If you read the constitutional provision, it says:

"115. (1) The President shall—

(a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of article 114 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year..."

Suppose there is a grant of Rs. 10 lakhs. Just at the point the amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is over they cannot spend any amount without the specific sanction from this House. If they spend it, it means, it has been spent without sanction. Here, one item is Rs. 37.99 lakhs for awards and other incentives to loyal workers who, stood at the duty post and did arduous work. The amount has already been spent. Another item is Rs. 113.86 lakhs for expenditure incurred in connection with the strike of May, 1974. So, these amounts have already been spent.

Now, these amounts were not included in the original Budget. Therefore, correctly, they should be termed as "new services" and they should not have spent it out of the Consolidated Fund. Therefore, the items which are not included in the Budget, the amounts, which are already spent, cannot find a place in the Supplementary Demands. I want them to clarify these three points. Unless these points are clarified, we will not be able to proceed with the consideration of the Supplementary Demands....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): May I make one point in connection with what my hon. friend has laid stress on? If I have been able to understand him correctly, his stress is on the fact that the recommendation of the President has to be obtained for any such Demand that has been presented and that recommendation not having been obtained, it is not a Demand in a proper form. That seems to be the submission of the hon. Member. But may I say that there could be two opinions about it? When article 115 says that such a Statement shall be caused to be laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament by the President, then there could be two interpretations about it. When the President causes the Statement to be laid, the implication might be that it has got the recommendation of the President. That may be the interpretation because it is the President who causes the Statement to be laid.

Secondly, in article 115(2), it is mentioned that the provisions of articles 112, 113 and 114 shall have effect. That again means that the provisions of article 113(3), to which my hon. friend has made a reference, shall have effect in this connection.

[Shri Shyamanandan Mishra]

That is, by virtue of article 115(2) itself, it shall have the effect. That is it would be considered to be implied that the recommendation of the President has been obtained. That seems to be the meaning of article 115(2). So, my submission would be that in this Constitutional matter, probably, the view that has been taken by the Government is correct.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): I am grateful to Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra at least once in his Parliamentary career, he has come to my rescue. The position stated by the hon. Member is correct; we have obtained the recommendation of the President under article 113(3) read with article 115(1) ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you referring to Supplementary Demands or Excess Demands?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Both.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. They are separate.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Excess grants, he does not question at all.

Coming to Supplementary Demands, his main objection is that the sanction of the President should have been obtained under article 115(1)(a). But if he reads the provision of sub-clause (2), to which Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra has referred, he will find this:

"The provisions of articles 112, 113 and 114 shall have effect in relation to any such statement and expenditure or demand and also to any law to be made authorising the appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet such expenditure or the grant in respect of such demand as they have effect in relation to the annual financial statement and the expenditure mentioned thereon...."

That is already given in the Statements which are laid on the Table of the House and which are before the hon. members. Therefore, the recommendation of the President, as required under article 113(3), read with article 115(2), has been obtained. 115(1)....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me clarify the position. Points of orders have been raised...

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Just one point, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am here to dispose of the points of order. The hon. Minister for Railways has replied to only one point. I hope he is aware that the hon. Member has raised two other points and I have allowed him to raise those points in anticipation that the Minister would reply to all those points.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Those two you clarify.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. no.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: He has raised one point about court decrees He wanted the information with regard to the dates when court decrees were given by the various courts and the payment or relief to be given. This information will have to be collected and furnished to the hon. Member as I do not have it with me at the present moment.

With regard to Demand No. 9....

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Amounts already spent.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister obviously is not ready with his clarifications. You are a very able Minister and all that. I am not dealing with the Railways but I have all the points raised by the hon.

Member here on my slip of paper. What do we do in this case? All right, I will clarify them.

Demand No. 9 of your Supplementary Demands—you see page 9 of the Supplementary Demands. Item (iv)—Awards and other incentives to loyal workers who stood at their duty post and did arduous work in the face of difficulties and intimidation during the railway strike in May 1974—for which you want a sum of Rs. 37.99 lakhs.

(5) Expenditure incurred in connection with the strike period measures taken for which you want a sum of Rs. 113.36 lakhs.

The question the hon. Member has asked is: have you spent this amount? Because from the reading here 'incurred' gives an impression that the money has already been spent and if the amount has been spent, whether there is any provision for such a service in your regular budget of this year.

These are the two question he has asked.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: In the Budget for 1974-75, we have already stated that those loyal workers who stood by us during the strike will be duly rewarded

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. I would like to clarify. I think we had only one Budget this year and that was in March 1974 and the strike took place in May.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: We had a Supplementary Budget also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister can make that submission.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: On September 9, 1974 we had a Supplementary Budget.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: What is the amount allotted in that Budget?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I do not Member. I will have to collect it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think in all fairness, before we proceed further, in view of the fact that you are not able provide the answers, we should wait till tomorrow.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: With regard to the constitutional points raised by the hon. Member, I have clarified the position in regard to the sanction to be obtained from the President for the Excess. Demands. He asked how much money has been spent on court decrees. I have said that I do not have the information and that I would make it available to the hon. Member. Item Demand No. 9 deals with awards and other incentives to loyal workers who stood at their duty post during the strike period and the expenditure incurred on the strike period measures I remember that in the Railway Minister's speech introducing the Supplementary Budget in August last, it was brought to the notice of the House that Railways had to incur unbudgeted expenditure on strike period measures etc.

Giving details at short notice is not possible and he has raised so many points just now. If I had been given advance intimation, I could have possibly come with this information.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I think we can simplify the matter and we need not waste time. You have written to the Secretariat.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: On this Rs. 57.76 lakhs I wrote on the 14th. I have given in writing on the 14th.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I do not have any information.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me clarify certain issues; I am not very clear in my mind. I would like the Minister to help me there.

There are three points raised by Mr. Sezhiyan. The first is a constitutional issue in which he questioned whether these Supplementary Demands can at all be presented to the House. This is the objection. In this connection, Article 113(3) Constitutional provision is very clear that 'No Demand for a Grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the President'. That is very clear. And, as far as the Supplementary Demands are concerned, you have done that under Article 133(3). These are the Supplementary Demands. They are not regular Demands. If they were only regular Demands, Article 133(3) should be enough. But these are Supplementary Demands. Therefore Article 115(1) is attracted, which says:

"115(1) The Preseident shall—

(a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of article 114 to be expanded for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purpose of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additioal expenditure upon some new service not contemlated in the annual financial statement for that year, or

(b) if any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year,

cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament another statement..."

and so on and so forth.

So, it is under this provision that the President shall cause the Supplementary Demands to be laid before the House. Now, I look at this and I find that you say 'The recommendation of the President required by Article 113(3) of the Constitution read with Article 115(2) thereof has been obtained. But, my worry is, why has Article 115(1)(d) been left out, which attracts the provisions relating to Supplementary Demands.

As far as I can see, Art.115(2) deals only with the procedure. After the Demands have been placed, then the procedure laid down is that the demands should be voted. Where they are the charged demands, you can discuss and there is no vote Where there are demands to be voted, a discussion takes place; vote is taken and then the Appropriation Bill is brought and then the demands are given.

Now, my main worry in this. Will the 'President' mean the 'Government' and whether this has been done regularly according to the provision of the Constitution. This is my worry. This is my doubt which I cannot resolve why the President has not been fully put in the picture about this.

In this connection, I would like to draw your attention again to what you have done in respect of Excess Grants in which you had mentioned Art. 113 (3). Also you had mentioned Art. 115 (1) (b) which relates to Excess Grants. If you saw that that was necessary in the case of Excess Grants and there was no need to do anything about 115 (2), will you say or not that Art. 115 (2) would automatically be attracted? When you think that it is necessary in case of Excess Grants, why has 115 (a) been omitted in respect of these Supplementary Demands?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The point that I have submitted had been lost sight of. In this case, the Article 115 itself mentions that such a statement would be caused to be laid by the President. It may be that here you are identifying the 'President' to mean the 'Executive" But, then, under Art. 113 (3) also your

might choose to do the same thing. So, Sir, if the word 'President' means 'Executive, under Art. 113(3) here also, 'President' means 'Executive' under Art 115.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not disputing that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: If you are not disputing that there, how can we miss the significance of the statement to be caused to be laid on the Table by the President? How can you miss the significance of it? Under Art. 115 (2), it is also mentioned that "it shall have the effect" that is it shall be operative, it shall apply. 'It shall have effect', and 'effect' does not mean 'application'. Application' and 'effect' are two things. 'effect' means that it will be deemed to have been operative. Art 113 (3) will be deemed to have been applied. That is implication of the word 'effect'. The word 'effect' cannot mean that Art. 113 will apply. It will be deemed to have applied. That is my reading of Art. 115 (2).

SHRI H N. MUKERJEE: (Calcutta—North-East) I have no intention of intervening in this rigmarole which does not interest me. I am rather intrigued to find my friends here. That is shape of things that is to come

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are so many imponderables and unpredictable things.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I am interested to see that you are helped to come to a conclusion in the matter But, I can not understand Mr. Mishras argument because, Art 115 makes a special provision to supplementary, additional or excess grants and it calls upon the President to lay before the House of Parliament and other statements showing the estimated expenditure which means invoking Art. 113 (3) and that is what Mr. Mishra appears to be doing for whatever reason it may be. Art 115 is absolutely categorical. The President has to make another statement under Art. 115 (b) because, otherwise, supplementary or excess grants cannot be granted. That being so, how to get rid of this? I do not know why the Law Minister is not in the picture. Knowing the Railway Minister, for his acquaintance with the rigmarole, somehow, the Law Minister should have some idea of his duty. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs might have conveyed to him the idea that he should have been here. What iritates me is the way in which the Government operates. The point has come up in such a way that you should give a ruling which might satisfy us all.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: (Muvattupzha) Sir, to my mind there is not much of difficulty Now, the question to be answered in the matter of these two demands — supplementary and excess— is whether Article 113 (III) has been conformed to or not. The fact to be determined is whether the recommendation of the President has been obtained and the constitutional requirement has been conformed to or not. If the answer is in the negative then the Minister cannot be allowed to move these demands. If the Government is able to satisfy that the recommendation has been obtained the bar will be removed. The citation is a different thing.

They say recommendation is to be obtained under Article 113 (III) read with Article 115 (ii). It is Article 115 (iii) which makes 113 (iii) applicable to supplementary and excess grants. It is Article 115(ii) which makes sub-article (iii) applicable to these demands. Therefore, they say Article 113(iii) read with Article 115 (iii) is the correct citation and certainly not the other one. The provision under which recommendation is obtained is sought to be emphasised. The provision is 113(iii) read with 115(ii). The other citation is wrong. My submission is the emphasis is on the recommendation under sub-article (iii) of sub-article (ii) of Article 115. It has been made absolutely clear and Government thinks that recommenda-

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

tion has been obtained and the paper says recommendation has been obtained and the bar, according to me, has been removed and there is nothing which stands in the way to move the demand.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kangar): The point made is that recommendation should have been under Article 115 (i). The implication of this point which has been made is that there are two separate recommendations which President can make one under Article 115(i) and the other under Article 115 (ii).

The point that Mr Sezhiyan is making is, because there will be two recommendations, we have to make...

16.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAER: Before you go on, let me know this from you. Does Article 115 (2) require President's recommendation?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Article 115 (2) deals with the recommendation and Article 115 (1)....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Does it require President's recommendation?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: This is what I am submitting This is what exactly I am trying to submit.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER, Sir, Kindly see Article 115 (1).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER I have read it.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: After (a) and (b) it says:

"cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditunre. .

Now, Article 115(2) says:

"The provisions of Articles 112, 113 and 114 shall have effect in relation to any such statement....

This is referrable to Aricle 115 (1).

The question arises wether this statement which is placed before the House under Article 115 (2) is a different one or the same one, if it is held that there are two different statements for which recommendation is required then of course, Mr. Sezhiyan is correct. But, once you accept that statement means statement as referred to in Article 115 (1), then, there is no question of any recomendation under Article 115 (1), to be obtained. Then, Article 115 (2) only deals with the recommendation part. Not only this. Recommendation is a procedural part, as you had observed earlier. Article 115 (1) deals with the procedural part. Recommendation itself is a procedure and the demand has to be laid before the House. The procedure is that recommendation has to be obtained from the President. That is the procedural part. Procedural part means, Articles 112, 113 and 114. This is the procedural part. Therefore, I submit that the recommendation has to be under Article 115 (2) in any event.

Once you hold that recommendation is there, which is a vilid recommendation, it does not matter under which Article it is gven. It is a settled and an accepted principle of Constitutional law that if the power exists and if the power has been properly obtained and the authority has been obtained, whether it is under (a) or (b) or (c) is immaterial. The point that I am making is, where the authority is validly given, it does not matter what Article it is given That is my submission

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When did you first come to Parliament?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: I have been in Parliament since you came.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have been together. I must say you have

lived up to the tradition of succeeding to confuse me completely..

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: It is a confused co-existence.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Sir, the point which has been raised is, in one recommendation, Article 115 (1) (a), if I am correct, has been mentioned in the order and and Article 115 (1) (b) is not mentioned. So, the confusion has arisen.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: It is the other way. Article 115 (1) (b) is mentioned and not Article 115(1)(a).

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Thank you for the correction. In one recommendation, Article 115 (1) (b) is mentioned and in the other, Article 115(1)a) is not mentioned. The point that has been argued by Mr Sezhiyan is that there has been violation of the Consitutional provision. Therefore, we shall have to look to, whether it is necessary for the purpose of recommendation, to mention this in each of the statements, the provision of Article 115(1) (a) or Article 115(1)(b) Let us, for the time being, ignore Article 115(2) and let us see the effect of the provision. For the time being, if we ignore Article 115(2) and we see Article 115(1)(a) and (1)(b), you will be pleased to find that no recommendation is necessary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. I am not able to follow the Member

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: What I am submitting is that, for the time being, let us ignore Article 115(2) and see the effect

If we ignore for the time being 115 (2)—I am not saying that we will ignore it—altogether but assuming that it is not there the effect is that no recommendation is necessary. What are necessary are two statements to be laid before the House. Have these two statements been laid before the House? They have been and therefore. the provisions of 115(1)(a) & (b) have been complied with.

Then we come to 115(2) It says that merely laying the statements will not do. You shall have to follow the procedure laid down in 112—114. Have we followed the procedure in 112—114? We have done so because we have got the recommendation. Now here in 112—114 is it stated that in such recommendation you shall have to mention also the provisions of the article for which you are asking for a recommendation It is not mentioned in 112—114 that the recommendation will be invalid if in that recommendation you do not say that the requirements in 115(1)(a) & (b) and 115(2) are taken into account. Obviously there has been some doubt in Shri Sezhiyan's mind about the two statements. When the statements are there in conformity with 115(1)(a) & (b) and 115(2) and you have got the recommendation, the mere non-mention of 115(1)(a) & (b) in it will not invalidate it.

So far as the other point is concerned, if I have understood him. Shri Sezhiyan seems to be under the impression that the interest on the decretal amount is outside the decretal amount That is not a fact. When a court grants a decree, it makes a further decree that the railways have to pay interest up to the date of the fulfilment of the decree either from the date of the judgment or from the date from which the cause of action arose. Therefore, the interest also becomes payable as part of the decree. That comes under 112(f).

Thirdly, so far as the strike is concerned, if any excess amount has been paid, after all for amounts paid during the strike are either for services rendered by the staff or by others, they will come in one category or other of the budget. You are not providing an independent category. It

[Shri Dinesh Chandra Goswami]

may be that you have to spend more for the staff than you did before the strike. Therefore, in my submission that will be an excess amount which you did not take into account, but it is not that something new has been brought into the budget itself.

Therefore, the point raised by Shri Sezhiyan, in my respectful submission, has no force.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: What is primarily required is the recommendation of the President under article 113(3) which says:

> "No demand for a grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the President".

What is indicated in art 115(1)(a) & (b) only relates to the actions of the executive. If the executive spends some money more than what has given to it. . .

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are talking about excess? I am talking of supplementary.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Both. If the amount authorised by law made in accordance with the provisions of art. 114 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purpose of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure, it is the result of executive action, because if the executive spends more money or feels that it has to spnd some more money or if it feels that money has to be spent in excess of what was granted, it is the result of executive action. What has the President to do? The President's recommendation is obtained under 113(3). The procedure laid down is in 115(2). My submission is that the recommendation of the President for these demands has been properly obtained.

My friend is referring to 115(1)(a) and (b). What does it say? It says that if it is found that the executive has to spend more money or has spent some money in excess of what was granted, it will have to go before Parliament. But before going to Parliament, the recommendation of the President would be necessary.

Then we come to article 115(2). It says that articles 112, 113 and 114 shall have effect etc. Therefore, the President's recommendation will have effect only under article 115(2).

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Let us be very clear that article 113(3) does not speak of the statement. It only speaks of a grant It reads:

> "No demand for a grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the President."

The very point that I wanted to investigate has been conceded indirectly by the Minister, namely what is his concept of the Supplementary Demands?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not go into all that.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I cannot come before the House with Supplementary Demands after I have spent the money. Then I come under Excess Grants I come with Supplementary Grants when I feel that I have to spend more.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: The basic point has been put clearly by you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not. Now, I will put a question.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: In the Demands for Excess Grants they have specifically referred to article 115(1) (b). I would like to ask why article 115(2) was not invoked when they submitted the Excess Grants.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your points are very clear.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

SHRI SEZHIYAN: My point is that the statement comes under article 115(1) whether it is Supplementary or Excess Grants. So, they should follow only article 115(1). Secondly regarding the decretal amount of Rs. 57 lakhs, I want to know whether any part of it has already been spent. Thirdly, the amount has not been included and, therefore, it becomes a new service.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would request hon. Members to bear with me and try to follow what I am trying to say because it is my responsibility, but let me say that in a matter of fine constitutional issues like this, I would not hurry with a ruling, but all the same I would like to clarify the position and then leave it to the Government and, if they feel it necessary, for the Law Minister to come and help us in clarifying certain issues

In the first place I do not think anybody questions, and I do not question, that the recommendation of the President has been obtained. Nobody questions that. You have obtained the President's recommendation. But the question still remains whether that obtainment of the President's recommendation is in accordance with the constitutional provision. We are all human beings. You commit mistakes. I commit mistakes, may be the President also commits mistakes, and here the President means the Government, it does not mean the President in his personal capacity.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Here the President means the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No This is the President under the Constitution, the President acting on the advice of the Counsel of Ministers.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: We have sent a statement to the President as envisaged by the Constitution. The President has perused the statement and also sent the recommendation and has put his signature

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not doubt that.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: ...as President. It is not that the Government has done it. I would read from this booklet Supplementary Demands for Grants from page 1:

> "The present Supplementary Demands are essentially needed for adjustment of funds actually required under specific Grants within the overall limits of working expenses of Rs. 1260 21 crores The requirements of funds under Demands 4, 8 and 9 in this Booklet are necessary for approval by Parliament but do not affect the revised estimate of working expenses in its totality."

The statement has gone to the President and he has given his recommendation under article 113(3) That is what is required. If the executive exceeds certain limits, then the President's recommendation has to be got to get the excess grants passed by Parliament and that has been done. I again quote from page 1 of this booklet Supplementary Demands for Grants; If you go through it, most of the things will become clear:

> "The sanctioned gross Budget for Revenue Working Expenses under Demands 4 to 10 for 1974-75 was Rs. 1218.44 crores. Supplementary Demands amounting to Rs. 56 44 crores were obtained in September. 1974 to meet the post-budgetary increases in the rates of dearness allowance sanctioned. . ."

So, the totality of the allotment does not change This point should be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What you have said has only confirmed that the President has acted on your advice. So, the President here means the executive. That is very clear. I am concerned with the rules of this

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

House to decide whether this recommendation of the President is in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. This is the main question and I am dealing with the first question only. Dealing with it, I am reminded of another rule which our House has made in this regard—Rule 286—where we have provided clearly that where there is a special provision relating to any committee, that special provision will prevail over the general provision. It is just an analogy but it applies here also. It says:

> "Except for matters for which special provision is made in the rules relating to any particular committee, the general rules in this Chapter shall apply to all committees; and if and so far as any provision in the special rules relating to a committee is inconsistent with the general rules, the former rules shall prevail."

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Please see rule 217 also

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Yes Rule 217 says :

> "When funds to meet proposed expenditure on a new service can be made available by re-appropriation, a demand for the grant of a token sum may be submitted to the vote of the House and, if the House assents to the demand, funds may be so made available"

Nobody question this

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: The procedure for passing of supplementary estimates and excess grants shall be the same as that for demands for the annual grants, subject to such adaptations as the Speaker may make. The supplementary demands refer to the heads of the original demands and the sums already voted under the head and the sum now required. The Minister concerned should give general information to the House as to the necessity for the supplementary grants.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not questioning that. Nobody questioned that. We have referred to article 113, which is one provision of the Constitution, which says very clearly:

> "No demand for a grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the President."

It is a general provision "no demand for a grant"; it applies to everything. But article 115(1)(a) provides specially for supplementary demands, whereas the other one is a general provision. We are not talking of 115(1)(b) for the moment. Article 115 says·

reads:

> "(1) The President shall—
>
> (a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of article 114".

—here the law will be the Appropriation Bill; we have already passed it—

> "to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year"

—that is to say, already we have voted, we have appropriated certain amounts for a particular service; if it was found to be insufficient then the Government can come forward and ask for more money under that head, under that service—

> "or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year,"

Also, when there arises a need for a new service, the Government must come forward and ask for more money

for that service. In that case, the President shall:

"cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure....."

This is not a general statement. This "another statement".

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: That statement has been laid.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has not been laid. I have not given permission to lay it. Kindly sit down.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: You can make me sit down. I am only trying to point out that this was laid when the budget was laid. It is not to be laid now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I correct myself. For once, Shri Mahajan is right; I fully agree.

We have done certain things in the past and a point of order has been raised. We may correct ourselves if we have done something irregular.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: If there is any irregularity.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If we have done something which is irregular, then we can correct it ourselves. Of course, that correction will be done only by a motion to rescind what we had decided before. That is upto the House to do. I do not come in there. It is for the House to decide later on, whether they decide to rescind or do not decide to rescind. I do not know. But the moment any hon. Member, whether it is Mr. Sezhiyan or Mr. Bhagat or Mr. Stephen, brings forward certain things before the Chair which appear to have some validity, the Chair must take notice of them.

We have referred to article 115(2) and the hon. Member, Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra, also, for once, has taken a different stand and I am happy about it. But I would like to point out to him that the provisions of articles 112, 113 and 114 shall have effect in relation to any such statement that has been laid. Here, it would mean the statement laid under article 115(1)(a) relating to Supplementary Demands and article 115(1)(b) relating to Excess Demands.

Now, the whole trouble here is that Mr. Sezhiyan says, whereas the Excess Demand has been laid under article 113(3), a general provision, and article 115(1)(b) relating to Excess Demand—that is quite regular—in the case of Supplementary Demands, it should have been under article 113(3) and article 115(1)(a) which has not been done. However, since the statement has been laid, I think, it is upto the House to decide about that. If you want to continue with the irregularity, you continue with it.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The distinction has got to be emphasised. It is not that the statement is laid under article 113(3) read with article 115(2). No. What is cited there, article 113(3) read with article 115(2), is not for laying of the statement but for obtaining the recommendation of the President. There is no rule which says that you must cite the article under which you are laying the statement. You need not do it, whether it is under article 112 or 113 or 114. This need not be cited at all. Nobody need cite the article. The statement is laid. But somebody has got to cite the article under which the recommendation of the President is obtained. The recommendation is obtained under article 113(3) read with article 115(2).

Therefore, there is a clear distinction between the laying of the statement and obtaining the recommendation of the Preseident. For laying of the statement, no reference to the article; for obtaining of the recommendation of the Preseident, there is

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

a reference to the article and the article is 113(3) read with article 115(2). That is the article under which the recommendation has to be obtained.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not saying that you need the President's recommendation for laying the statement. There are statements and statements. There are statements which you can lay only when you have obtained the President's recommendation because they relate to money, grant and all that. If it is any other statement, you do not need the President's recommendation. This is the main thing that we have to understand

SHRI H. K. L BHAGAT (East Delhi): I would just submit for your consideration one thing. Of course, it has already been put by Mr. Stephen.

I would put it in this way. Two things are substantially required, in regard to this matter. One is the laying of the statement on the Table It has been done. The other thing is the sanction of the President Now, the whole question is that both the things in substance have been done You were just now pointing to the rule of special provision and general provision In case there is a contradiction between the special provision and the general provision certainly, the special provision prevails But if the general provision and the special provision are mutually inclusive and not mutually exclusive, then the position is entirely different What I am submitting here is that the special provision and the general provision are mutually inclusive: they are not exclusive. Here, the President's recommendation has been taken, and at the same time it has been laid on the Table of the House. There is absolutely no lack of compliance with the Constitutional provision. There is no contradiction.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us close this point. There is no more new point. The Statement has been laid. I would only put this for the record and consideration of the Government: where you thought it necessary to quote article 115(1)(b) in relation to excess which is quite regular and does not give rise to any controversy, would it not have been better if you had also quoted 115(1)(a)?

AN HON. MEMBER: 115(1)(b) was wrongly quoted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It does not matter. This has become academic. It has been laid.

There are two other points. (Interruptions). We spend a lot of time on all kinds of things. Here this House is supreme. It is this House that gives the money. If at all we are going to be concerned with financial questions, this is the main thing, this is the main duty of the House I think, we should be grateful to Mr. Sezhiyan and other members that they are so watchful. We have to do our duty. I do not mean disrespect to anybody. But any executive in the world would like to get away the easy way they want. And is it our duty to connive at that? I think, it is our duty to keep them on their toes to have a healthy respect for this House and for the members here and not to give the false impression that they can get away with anything. There, I think, even the Minister will agree with me, because he is a member of this House Let us close this chapter What I had to say about this, I have said.

There are two other points of order which Mr Sezhiyan has raised. One is with regard to the charged demands of Rs. 57,76,000. These are mostly to pay the decrees of the court. He has posed certain questions whether these amounts have been paid or not. You can satisfy me on that, whether they have been paid or not.

The second is with regard to Demand No. 2 where it appears you

have incurred certain expenditure already and you have said that that has been done in accordance with the grant already given by this House in your Supplementary Demands in 66. You can satisfy us on that also.

If you can satisfy these things, we can proceed.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: At the outset I would like to state that an excess demand differs from a supplementary demand in that the former is made after the expenditure has been actually incurred...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What are you referring to?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: This is Commentary by Basu. I am trying to distinguish between supplementary demand and excess demand That would satisfy you that the supplementary demand is nothing new, because we have already made provisions to give rewards to our railway employees who are doing good work; when we realised that we would exceed the amounts which we have provided We have come with supplementary demand An excess demand differs from a supplementary demand in that the former...

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is clear to me.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: is made after the expenditure has been actually incurred and after the financial year to which it relates has expired.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: To cut short, if you have already made a provision for payment of certain rewards and other things in your Supplementary Demand for Grants in 1974 and you find that the amount is not enough and so you are now coming forward with these demands, there is nothing wrong in it. That is all I want to know. That is what the hon. Member, Shri Sezhiyan, wanted to know.

Even with regard to these Demands, if you have not already paid—you have not made any payment?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: So, the question does not arise. There is nothing irregular.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Just now he has said that the statement has already been made and that, therefore, let us proceed with the discussion. Whenever these statements are made, they are not circulated previously. Only after they are laid on the Table of the House, they are circulated....

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: This was circulated along with the Budget papers.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: You lay it on the Table of the House and then only it comes to our notice. Had it come to my notice earlier, I would have raised my objection. But as it has come only now, I will raise the objection now because there is no other occasion to set it right.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Rules Committee should apply its mind to this. He has made a very interesting point that if he had known in advance of this kind of a statement or this kind of an irregularity, he could have objected even to its being laid on the Table. But, when the matter is laid and after it is laid only he comes to know. By the time he finds the irregularity, it is already laid. I think you should take it up in the Rules Committee Now, let us proceed.... *(Interruptions)*.

The position is that the matter has already been laid. If there is any irregularity, it has become only academic at the present moment and for this particular purpose. But, I have already drawn the attention of the Government and the House to the necessity to pay their attention to this larger

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

aspect. That is what I have said about that.

With regard to the payment of the charged amount to saisfy the decrees of the court, he said that no payment has been made. Therefore, there is no objection to that.

With regard to the expenditure already incurred in payment to the loyal railway employees he said that a provision has already been made in September Demands which were granted and that this is only because the amount was not sufficient.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Let him give more details and also say under what head this amount is wanted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. When he replies to the debate, he will indicate it.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Is it very material?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: There is nothing new we have added. I have said that we have been giving rewards and other things to our employees from time to time Now, when we are going to give rewards to our employees.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: You have already given?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: How can we give?

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Rewards have already been given and the expenditure has already been incurred.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The provision is already there.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): It has already been made in the September Budget.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: These things have been raised. If the Minister clarifies that a provision is already there in the September Demands and that this is only because the money is insufficient, I think it is quite regular.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): If you see Article 115 (1)(a) and (1)(b) of the Constitution, they are not merely referring to the statement caused to be laid by the President—I have heard Mr. Stephen with great attention—but Article 115(1)(a) refers to Article 114 also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Article 114 is about the Appropriation Bill.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Art. 114 (3) says:

"Subject to the provisions of articles 115 and 116, no money shall be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund of India except under appropriation made by law passed in accordance with the provisions of this article."

So, how can we say that it is only money....?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. I think for once you are also confused These are the Demands. The Demands will be discussed and after the Demands are granted, the Appropriation Bill will come.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Only after that the expenses will be met.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Naturally.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I want it to go on record.

DEMAND No. 1—*Railway Board*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,97,000 be granted to

the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Railway Board'."

DEMAND No. 4—*Working Expenses-Administration*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 78,08,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Working Expenses-Administration'."

DEMAND No. 8—*Working Expenses-Operation other than Staff and Fuel*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,77,46,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Working Expenses-Operation other than Staff and Fuel'."

DEMAND No. 9—*Working Expenses-Miscellaneous Expenses*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,68,03,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Working Expenses-Miscellaneous Expenses'."

DEMAND No. 12—*Dividend to General Revenues and Contribution for Grants to States in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 23,44,12,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Dividend to General Revenues and Contribution for Grants to States in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax'."

DEMAND No. 15—*Open Line Works-Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Open Line Works-Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund'."

DEMAND No 16—*Pensionary Charges-Pension Fund*

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,99,85,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Pensionary Charges-Pension Fund'."

DEMAND No. 20—*Payments towards Amortisation of Over-Capitalisation, Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and interest thereon—Revenue Reserve Fund*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 49,86,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Payments towards Amortisation of over-capitalisation, Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and interest thereon—Revenue Reserve Fund'."

DEMAND No. 5—*Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 89,01,866 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance for the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1973"

DEMAND No. 5—*Working Expenses—Staff Welfare*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 10,81,574 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Working Expenses—Staff Welfare' for the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1973."

DEMAND No 13—*Open Line Works—Revenue*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs 7,79,949 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Open Line Works—Revenue' for the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1973."

DEMAND No. 15—*Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 9,23,69,570 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund' for the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1973."

*SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the supplementary demands for grants of the Railways for 1974-75 and the demands for excess grants 1973-74. At the very outset I will like to stress upon the need for cutting down the administrative expenses of the Railways and for effecting economy in the working expenses with a view to manage the railway finances more efficiently As has been pointed out by many hon Members here that it is necessary to scrap the Railway Board for running the Railway Administration more efficiently.

16.41 hrs.

[SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI *in the Chair*]

There are many other Ministries of the Government which are working quite efficiently without any such Boards Therefore, I fail to understand why is it necessary to persist with the Railway Board in the Railway Ministry The hon Minister while replying to the debate on the Railway budget had stated that he will reconsider the continuance of the Railway Board in view of the adverse comments of a large number of members against them. I will like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will consider at least a reduction in the size of the Railway Board and minimise the number of its members with a view to rationalisation of the Railway Administration and cutting down administrative expenses.

*The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

Sir, for running the railway administration smoothly and efficiently it is very necessary to have better industrial relations in the Railways. The relation between workers and the administration should improve. In this context I would like to quote from a note on the South Eastern Railway it says, "Soon after the railway strike in May, 74, when discipline was enforced, a hard core 1431 employees who fomented indiscipline and agitation in this Railway, were removed from service..." If this is the attitude of the Railway Administration towards its employees, if 1431 employees are removed from service on allegations of indiscipline, then how can the relation between employees and the administration improve? These employees are running the Railways smoothly and efficiently. This is not the right attitude for betterment of industrial relations in the Railways. All the above employees who have been dismissed have served the Railways faithfully for over 10 or 15 years. From their service records it will be seen that they have served Railways with credit for such a long time. After their demands for re-redress of their grievances have been ignored and when their representations in this respect were ignored they resorted to strike This is their Constitutional right but have been removed from service on this ground Therefore, this sort of indictive attitude of the Railway Board or the Zonal Railways cannot help in improvement of relations and smooth running of the Railways organisation and I would demand reinstatement of all the victimised workers.

For improving the railway finances I feel that it is very necessary to improve the turnover of the railway wagons. If turnover of railway wagons improve, considerably higher freight can be earned. Many a times it has been seen even the public undertakings take a very long time either to load the wagons allotted to them or to release them after loading. We have also seen that in big railway stations like Howrah, big businessmen do not release the railway wagons but they use these wagons as their godowns. They prefer to pay the demurrage charges as it comes cheaper to them than hiring godowns in the city. Railway Administration should therefore reduce the time allowed for release of wagons to the businessmen. If within that stipulated time the wagons are not released then all the goods loaded in those wagons must be confiscated. This sort of drastic action will discourage holding of wagons for a long time. In this way more wagons will be available for allotment and the turnover of wagons will improve resulting in considerable boost in railway revenues.

Now, Sir, I will say that the narrow gauge railway line runnig from Ahmedpur to Katwa and from Burdwan to Katwa should be dieselised. Tne dieselisation of these narrow gauge lines is very necessary for carrying more passengers and goods. This will also increase the income of the Railways. Another thing, Sir, the Railway fare as charged on this section is very high. It is higher than the bus fare charged over this section As a result of this more people are diverted towards the road transport and this also adversely affects the railway revenue. The railway fare should therefore be reduced and rationalised I will demand that the railway fare charged on the Ahmedpur-Katwa and Burdwan-Katwa sections should keep parity with the fares charged on other sections of the Eastern Railway and the South-Eastern Railway. There is another narrow gauge line that is Bankura Damodar railway which runs from Raina to Bankura. This line passes through a backward area. it is necessary to improve the track on this section and to diesalise the same rate. This will considerably help the people of this backward area. Now, Sir, I will raise another matter that some long distance trains like the 81 Up, 103 Up and 82 Dn and 104 Dn should have stoppage at Durgapur. Sir, I will demand as I have demanded many times earlier also that the Burdwan-Asansol sec-

[Shri Krishan Chandra Halder]

tion should be declared as a suburban section. This demand has also been voiced by the Ranigunj Chamber of Commerce, the Durgapur Steel Authority, various trade unions, and many passenger associations. They are however not demanding the concession available in season tickets. They only want that the number of trains and their frequency may be increased. The late Railway Minister Shri L N. Mishra had assured us that a fast train will be introduced between Asansol and Howrah This has not yet been provided I will request the hon Minister to introduce this train without delay.

Lastly, Sir, I will say that, as pointed out by Shri Mavalankar also yesterday, a Rajdhani train should be introduced between New Delhi and Madras At present Rajdhani Express has been provided between New Delhi and Howrah and between New Delhi and Bombay I am of course not pleading for airconditioned trains but a fast and good train connection on the line of the Rajdhani Express should be provided between New Delhi and Madras also. There should be no discrimination against Tamilnadu. Sir, I will end by reiterating that the relations between the workers and railway administration should be improved for smooth and efficient running of the railways and for the improvement in railway finances The malpractices prevalent, in allotment and utilisation of railway wagons should also be immediately removed.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak): Mr Chairman, Sir, in the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1974-75, under Demand No 10 (Page 10)—under Ordinary Working Expenses—Staff Welfare—an amount has been budgeted to meet the expenses of the staff and their welfare. But in practice, the administration does it otherwise.

In this context, I draw the attention of the hon. Railway Minister regarding the policy of the Railway Administration towards the casual labourers. In this connection, I may mention that only yesterday, I received a letter from the Divisional Secretary of railwaymen's Congress, Khurda Road Division. I quote:

> "A huge number of casual labourers who have been putting in nearly 7 to 12 years of service without any break in constructing Cuttack-Paradip Railway link are now thrown out of employment and it is surprising to note that the Administration did not care to intimate the Organised labour i.e., SERMC which always stood by the side of the Administration to serve the national cause and to bring the industrial peace."

I am not able to understand the logic of such retrenchment In the Haldia-Panskura rail line although the rail link has been constructed and construction work has been completed still the casual labourers who were engaged in the Haldia-Panskura rail line are not being retrenched in order to see that unemployment may not occur I am surprised to find that why the railway administration does not follow the same kind of policy here also?

The Secretary has mentioned a number of items in his letter a copy of which has also been sent to the General Manager, S. E. Railway, and has said that enough work is available in that section. In this connection I would like to mention one or two ways in which these casual labourers can be absorbed and unemployment problem can be solved.

Sir, the Jakhapura-Banaspani railway line, Orissa is coming up and it is under the process of final engineering survey and money has also been budgeted for the current year, so in this section, casual labourers can be absorbed. Secondly, Maffline formula has been implemented all over the South Eastern Railway other than Khurda Road Division. This formula will create employment potentiality

at Khurda Road Division to the tune of 1,000 labourers to cover up all the P.W.I. units of Khurda Road Division. Similarly, Paradip staff may be utilised in the outstanding work of CTR of Open Line of Khurda Road Division which will absorb many retrenched workers. In his letter he has narrated a number of other avenues whereby these labourers can be absorbed. The Secretary has already represented to the General Manager, S E Railway in this regard. So, I would request the hon Minister to look into these points so that retrenchment of labourers is not done.

There are 597 Oriya and 704 Telugu students studying in the Railway High School at Khurda Road The insufficient setrength of teachers has caused a great anxiety among the railwaymen I have been drawnig the attention of the General Manager but to no avail At least four additional teachers be appointed at the earliest so as to solve this problem

Another point I would like to mention is that I wrote to the Late Shri L. N. Mishra. But unfortunately, due to his sudden death, I could not get a reply. There was one unfortunate thing which I brought to the notice of late Shri L N Mishra Of course, it is a personal matter Still, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the hon Minister so that he may go into this The question is, whether a Member of Parliament can be subjected to such kind of harassment by the authorities concerned, specially by the Chairman of the Railway Board I very much regret this Some time back, I fixed up an appointment with the Chairman of the Railway Board and his PA gave me the time But, when I went to see the Chairman, I was told that he was taking rest in his office This was at about 3 30 or 3.45 PM. I was not allowed to meet the Chairman. I returned back. I wrote a letter about this to the late Shri L. N. Mishra. But, due to his sudden death, I could not get a reply. I bring this to the notice of the hon. Minister so that he may go into this and let me know what action has been taken so far as the behaviour of the Chairman of the Railway Board is concerned.

With these words, I support the demands.

श्री झारखंडे राय (बोसी) : इस थोड़े से समय का इम्तेमान मे कुछ विषयों पर मंत्री जी और रेल मंत्रालय का ध्यान आकृष्ट करने मे करना चाहता हूं ।

पहली बात—जहा तक कि पूरक मांग नं० 22 का संबध है जिस मे दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति सरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा की बात है, मैं यह कहना चाहता हू कि आजकल चेन पुलिंग का एक नया ढग चल पडा है । जिन लोगों को दिन म सौभाग्य मे या दुर्भाग्य मे यात्रा करनी पडती है वे यह एहसास करते हैं कि केवल पैसेंजर गाडियां नही, बल्कि एक्सप्रेस और मेल गाडियां दो स्टेशनो के बीच मे तीन तीन चार चार और पाच पाच जगह रोकी जाती हैं और यह मुख नया छात्र समुदाय कर रहा है। नय ढग यह हो रहा है कि हर बडे गाव के सामने जब गाडी पहुचती है तो जजीर खीच कर गाव वाले लडके उतर जाते हैं तब गाडी जाती है । इस का परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि पाच पाच छ छ और आठ आठ घटे गाडिया लेट चल रही है । सारा रेलवे का स्टाफ और सारे पैसेंजर भी असहाय हो कर सारा दृश्य देखा करते है । अब एक और नया प्रयोग शुरू हुआ है कि लडके देखते रहते है कि फला गाव आने वाला है, उस गाव के सामने दस पन्द्रह बीस छात्र खडे रहते हैं, जंजीर खीच देते है, गाडी रुक जाती है, जब लडके चढ जाते है तब गाडी आगे बढती है । इस तरह से किसी भी एक्सप्रेस या मेल गाडी का भी चलना असंभव हो गया है । हरयाणा उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार इन तीन

[श्री झारखंडे राय]

प्रदेशों के बारे में तो मैं अपने आती तजुर्बे से कह सकता हूं कि भयंकर स्थिति वहां पैदा हो गई है । रात में तो गाडिया चलती हैं मगर दिन मे चलना मुश्किल हो गया है ।

रेल मंत्री (श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी) : कोई सुझाव दीजिए कि उपाय क्या किया जाय ?

श्री झारखंडे राय . मेरा सुझाव यह है कुछ खर्चा इस मे बढेगा, लेकिन और कोई रास्ता नही मालूम होता है ।

17.00 hrs.

मेरा सुझाव यह है कि हर बडी गाडी मे आर० पी० एफ० या जी० आर०पी० के दो-दो जवान भेजे जाये । इस मे सन्देह नही है कि इस से खर्चा बढ़ेगा, लेकिन जिस तरह से यह चीज चल रही है, इस के अलावा और कोई रास्ता नही है.....

श्री शंकर गुहा (कन्टाई) इस से कुछ नही होगा ।

Single fare, double journey for the students and have a meeting with leaders of the university students in each zone.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री वह दूसरी बात है, लेकिन जो अपने घर के सामने गाडी को रोक लेते हैं, उस का इलाज बतलाइये ।

श्री झारखंडे राय · मैं यही निवेदन कर रहा हूं कि अगर गाडियो मे आर० पी० एफ० या जी०आर० पी० के जवान चलेंगे तो लडके डरेंगे, उनमें इतना दम नही है कि वे इन का मुकाबला कर सकें। इस समय तो पैसेन्जर्स असहाय हो कर तमाशा देखते रहते है ।

आप के रेलवे स्टेशनो पर—चाहे छोटे स्टेशन हों या बड़े स्टेशन हों—जो फेन्सिंग पहले से थी, वह कमजोर हो गई है । जब ब्रिटिश राज्य था, उस समय तार लगाये जाते थे, हमारे यहां एक नील-कांटा नाम की हैज होती थी, वह लगाई जाती थी, लेकिन अब वह स्थिति नहीं है । हर स्टेशन के पीछे रेलवे एरिया मे सीमेंटेड दीवाल डाली जाय, मजबूत फेन्सिंग बनाई जाय । आज पैसेन्जर चाहे जहा उतर जाता है, आगे, पीछे, दाये, बायें कहीं से भी निकल जाता है और स्टाफ चाहे जितनी ईमानदारी से चैकिंग करे, वह कर नही सकता है ।

ब्रिटिश डेज मे,जब यह कम्पनियो की गाडी होती थी, हर स्टेशन पर बाग-बगीचे, फूल-पत्तो के रख-रखाव की बडी अच्छी व्यवस्था थी । कारण यह था कि हर स्टेशन या दो स्टेशनो के बीच मे एक अच्छा माली रहता था, जो उन की देखभाल करता था, उनको पानी आदि देता था । लेकिन अब इकानामी,मितव्यता के नाम पर इन नीचे-वाले कर्मचारियो को हटा दिया गया है । पाच सात या दस स्टेशनों पर एक मालती है जो कुछ कर नही पाता है । मितव्यता का यह तरीका सही नहीं है, अधिकारियो को बढाते जाये और नीचे वाले कर्मचारियो को हटाते जाये, यह बेकारी की समस्या का भी समाधान नही है और इस से खर्चे की कमी नही होती है ।

क्षतिपूर्ति के बारे मे मैं इतना ही कहूगा कि रेलवे जो क्षतिपूर्ति दे रही है, वह आज की स्थिति को देखते हुए कम है, इस की राशि थोडी बढ़ानी चाहिये ।

चोरियों के बारे में मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं—हम लोग विधायक के नाते या संसद सदस्य के नाते फर्स्टक्लास पैसेन्जर्स हैं । जिस तरह की चोरियां, कुनट, बोल्ट, स्क्रू, आदि तक की जो चोरियां हो रही है समझ में नहीं आता कि यह सब क्या हो रहा है । नैतिकता की बात कर के उस से छुटकारा नहीं पा सकते । मैं समझता हूं इस पर कोई

हाई-लेवल कमेटी बनाई जाय, जिस में विरोधी दल और उच्च अधिकारियों के साथ बैठ कर इस का उपाय सोचा जाय कि इन चोरियों को कैसे रोका जाय और मैं समझता हूं कि इन को अवश्य रोका जा सकता है।

हमारे श्री मरजू पाडेय जी ने कल जिस बात की चर्चा की थी, मैं भी इस समय उस पर जोर देना चाहता हूं। हमारे आदरणीय मंत्री जी मऊ में प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं है मऊ एक इंडेलपिंग टाउन है आजमगढ़ शहर के मुकाबले मऊ टाउन की आबादी ज्यादा हो गई है और वह उत्तर भारत बुनकरों का सब से बड़ा सेन्टर है। वहां पर रेलवे ओवर-ब्रिज या अण्डर ब्रिज, जो भी हो सके उस की सुविधा जरूर होनी चाहिये। इस में भी प्रायोरिटी होनी चाहिये—शहर के उत्तरी हिस्सेवाला क्रासिंग पहले होना चाहिये और दक्षिण वाला बाद में होना चाहिये।

जिस भ्रष्टाचार की तरफ कल भी जिक्र किया गया था, उस पर मैं फिर जोर देना चाहता हूं। कुरेशी साहब यहां मौजूद हैं, उन से इस मसले पर मेरी लिखा-पढ़ी हुई है सारा मामला मैं उन को दे चुका हूं। यदि इस में जल्दी कार्यवाही नहीं की जायगी तो मुमकिन है यह मामला दब जाय। यह एक बहुत बड़ा स्कैण्डल है जो मैंने आप को दिया है और मैं यहां तक कहना चाहता हूं—अगर मेरी बात गलत साबित हो तो मैं इस हाउस से त्यागपत्र देने को तैयार हूं।

श्री रामजी राम (अकबरपुर) : सभापति जी, मैं रेलवे की अनुपूरक और अतिरिक्त मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं। रेल विभाग को जहां व्यय के लिये रुपये की जरूरत है, वहां रेल विभाग को यह भी सोचना चाहिये कि कौन सा ऐसा तरीका अख्तियार किया जाय जिस से आमदनी बढ़े।

सभापति महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से अपने आदरणीय मंत्री महोदय के प्रति बड़ा आभार प्रकट करना चाहता हूं—जब से वे इस विभाग में आये हैं, इस विभाग को सम्भाला है, इस में बड़ा सुधार हुआ है। लेकिन मैं उन से एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूं—आप काशी विश्वनाथ एक्सप्रेस जो दिल्ली तक चलाने वाले हैं, उस को अयुध्या जैसे तीर्थ स्थान से हो कर नहीं आने दिया जा रहा है। मंत्री महोदय इस बात पर विशेष ध्यान दें—अयुध्या न सिर्फ हिन्दुस्तान का बल्कि दुनिया में अपने किस्म का एक बड़ा तीर्थ स्थान है, पवित्र तीर्थ स्थान है, जिस को पंडित जी भी अच्छी तरह से समझते हैं। आमदनी के दृष्टिकोण से भी यदि वह गाड़ी अयुध्या, फैजाबाद बाराबंकी के रास्ते से हो कर आये तो रेलवे को उस से बहुत ज्यादा आमदनी हो सकती है। लेकिन, सभापति महोदय, यह रेलवे बोर्ड जिस ढंग से कार्य करता है, जो उन की प्रवृत्ति है वे सही बात को नहीं समझते हैं। एक तरफ तो कहते हैं कि उन रेलों को बन्द किया जाना चाहिये जो लाभप्रद नहीं हैं, दूसरी तरफ जब लाभप्रद रेलों की बात उन से कही जाय, तो वे उस को मानने से इन्कार कर देते हैं। यदि आमदनी नहीं बढ़ायी गई तो अन्ततोगत्वा इस के अच्छे परिणाम नहीं होने वाले हैं। इस लिये मैं आप के माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय को सुझाव देना चाहता हूं कि वे इस ट्रेन को अयुध्या, फैजाबाद बाराबंकी से चला कर देखें, आप को पता चल जायगा कि इस से आमदनी बढ़ती है या नहीं।

सभापति महोदय हमारे इलाके में टाण्डा और जलालपुर बड़े इण्डस्ट्रीयल प्लेस हैं। मैं सब से पहले जलालपुर के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं—आप वहां के चुंगी के आंकड़ों को मंगा कर देखिये, आप को मालूम हो जायेगा कि वहां के स्टेशन मालीपुर से कितना माल रोजाना बुक होता है, कलकत्ता और

[श्री रामजी राम]

अन्य शहरों से उन का डायरैक्ट व्यापारिक सम्बन्ध है, लेकिन सियालदा एक्सप्रेस दो साल के लगातार प्रयत्नों के बावजूद भी वहां नहीं रुकती है । मैं दावे के साथ कह सकता हूं—आप एक-दो महीने के आंकड़े निकाल कर देख लीजिये, यदि सियालदा एक्सप्रेस वहां रोकी जाय तो उन दोनों जिलों के आप की आमदनी डेढ़ गुना ज्यादा हो जायगी । तीन-चार लाख की बुकिंग तो अकेले जलालपुर से होती है, लेकिन इस ट्रेन के न रोकने से रेलवे को बहुत नुकसान हो रहा है । इस लिये मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करूंगा कि वे इस तरफ ध्यान दें, मालीपुर रेलवे स्टेशन पर सियालदा एक्सप्रेस जरूर रुकवाई जाये ताकि जलालपुर के पैसेन्जर्स सीधे कलकत्ता और दिल्ली से सम्बन्ध रख सकें।

आज हमारे यहां छोटी लाइनों को उखाड़ा जा रहा है, लेकिन उन का बहुत अच्छा उपयोग हो सकता है । यदि आप अयुध्या को इलाहाबाद, टाण्डा, होते हुए आजमगढ़ से जोड़ दें, तो इस से आप को बहुत लाभ हो सकता है । यह सारा गन्ने की पैदावार का इलाका है, लेकिन आज यातायात के साधन न होने से गन्ने की बुवाई नहीं हो पा रही है । वहां एक गन्ने की मिल भी बनने जा रही है । जो छोटी लाइनें उखाड़ी जा रही हैं, यदि आप उन से यह नई लाइन डाल दें तो इस से आप को आमदनी में डेढ़ गुना इजाफा हो सकता है । यह बहुत उपजाऊ इलाका है, लेकिन यातायात के साधनों की कमी होने की वजह से वहां की पैदावार का कोई फायदा नहीं हो रहा है ।

सभापति जी, दूसरी बात यह है कि टांडा एक व्यावसायिक केन्द्र है जो न केवल भारत में बल्कि देश के बाहर भी मशहूर व्यापारिक केन्द्र माना जाता है । वहां ट्रेन तो चलायी जाती है लेकिन मेन मोहन से उस का कोई लिंक नहीं है । टांडा अकबरपुर लाइन को गोसाईगंज तक जोड़ दिया जाय और मेन लाइन पर कर दिया जाय तो आप की तिगुनी आमदनी बढ़ सकती है । एक बार सर्वे हो चुका है बहुत पहले लेकिन वह खटाई में डाल दिया गया । मैं चाहूंगा कि जो व्यावसायिक नगर हैं उन का सम्बन्ध डायरेक्ट रेल इन से होना चाहिये ताकि और ज्यादा आमदनी बढ़े ।

आप एक हजार करोड़ रुपये बड़े नगरों में भूमिगत रेल चलाने के लिये खर्च करने वाले हैं । तो आमदनी कर के हम दें और रुपया खर्च किया जाय बड़े शहरों पर यह समाजवाद का अच्छा लक्षण नहीं है । जिन इलाकों में लाइनें नहीं हैं, या सीधी लाइनों के कनेक्शन नहीं है, पहले उन स्थानों को प्राथमिकता दी जाये । जब तक आप देश के सारे हिस्सों को ट्रेन से नहीं जोड़ेंगे तब तक देश का सर्वांगमुखी विकास नहीं हो सकता है । इसलिये भूमिगत रेलों पर होने वाला पैसा बचा कर ऐसे स्थानों पर खर्च किया जाय जहां यातायात के साधन नहीं है । इस से एक तो लोगों को लाभ होगा दूसरे आप की आमदनी बढ़ेगी ।

सभापति जी, रेलवे में चोरी और उसका मुआवजा बहुत आसान काम हो गया है । चोरी भी अधिकारी कराते हैं और मुआवजा भी दिलाते हैं और उस में हिस्सा भी लेते हैं । आप इस पर ध्यान नहीं देते ।

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मूला सिंह): ठीक कहते हैं आप ।

श्री रामजी राम : रेलवे की अपार आमदनी है । मगर इतने ज्यादा चोर उस में आने वाले हैं कि आप उसको बचा नहीं पा रहे हैं । इसलिये रेलवे की आमदनी को

बनाइये । अगर ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो इस विशाल देश में यातायात के साधन आप कभी उपलब्ध नहीं करा सकेंगे और समाजवाद का लक्ष्य हम पूरा नहीं कर सकेंगे । इसलिये यातायात के साधन गांवों और कस्बों में होने चाहिये । ऐसा अगर आप करेंगे तो अलावलपर ट्रेनें लाकर ट्रेनों में तबदील की जा सकती हैं ।

मेरी मांग है कि आप इन बातों पर ध्यान दें और रेलवे की ज्यादा आमदनी बढ़ायी जाय तथा मुसाफिरों को सुविधायें दी जायें और ऐसे इलाकों को रेलों से जोड़ा जाय जो इलाके अछूते रह गये हैं । मुझे आशा है मंत्री महोदय इस पर ध्यान देंगे । काशी विश्वनाथ ऐक्सप्रेस परतापगढ़ जैसी सुनसान जगह से हो कर जाने वाली है उस को जरखेज जगह से हो कर ले जायें जिस से आपकी आमदनी बढ़े और लोगों की धार्मिक भावनाओं को भी ठेस न लगे । इस गाड़ी को अगर अयोध्या बाराबंकी हो कर निकालेंगे तो आप की आमदनी भी बढ़ेगी तथा लोगों की धार्मिक भावनाओं का भी कद्र होगी ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इन अनुदानों का समर्थन करता हूं ।

श्री के० एस० चावडा (पाटन) : सभापति महोदय आपने जो मुझे मौका दिया उसके लिये मैं आपका शुक्रिया अदा करता हूं । मैं अपनी कांस्टीटुएंसी की बात करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । जब जब मौका मिलता है तब तब मैंने भिलड़ी काम्या लाइन जो वैस्टर्न रेलवे के राजकोट डिवीजन में है उस का जिक्र किया है और आज भी मेरा निवेदन है कि इस लाइन के सर्वे पर सरकार ने एक लाख रु० खर्च किया है । गुजरात में अनइम्प्लोयमेंट ग्रोथ है और छठे फाइनेंस कमीशन की सिफारिशों के मुताबिक 4.55 करोड़ रु० से ज्यादा नान-प्लान ऐक्सपेंडीचर अलाउड नहीं है इसलिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि भारी सूखे की हालत को ध्यान में रखते हुए आप भिलड़ी-काम्या लाइन पर काम शुरू करें तो अकालपीड़ित लोगों को रोजी मिलेगी और एक फैरलन लाइन अहमदाबाद से लेकर फुलेरा तक शुरू हो जाएगी । यह बैकवर्ड एरिया तो है ही लेकिन साथ ही साथ स्ट्रेटिजिकली महत्व का भी एरिया है । हमारे नजदीक पाकिस्तान का बार्डर है और जब 1965 में लड़ाई हुई थी तब हमारे जो रेलवे वैगन वगैरह बार्डर पर जाते थे वह मारवाड़ जंक्शन के जोधपुर से आगे जाते थे । अब जैसलमेर तक लाइन हो गई है और यह 20 किलो मीटर का टुकड़ा अगर जोड़ दिया जाय तो सीधी डाइरेक्ट लाइन जैसलमेर तक हो जायगी जिसकी वजह से पाकिस्तान और भारत की बाउण्ड्री तक रेलगाड़ियां चलने लगेंगी ।

इसी प्रकार हारिज-सामी-रणपुर जो मेरी कांस्टीटुएंसी का इलाका है वहां पीने का पानी नहीं है वहां भी रेलवे ने सर्वे किया है । अगर यह हारिज-सामी रणपुर लाइन भी जुड़ जाये तो यह लाइन भी पाकिस्तान बार्डर तक जाती है और इससे हम अपनी सीमा की अच्छी तरह सुरक्षा कर सकते हैं । मेरी मांग है कि यह दो लाइनें इस साल शुरू करने की इजाजत दें ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि आपने रेलवे में शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिए एक सैल खोला है । मगर उससे कुछ काम नहीं होना है । आपने उन लोगों के बारे में बजट भाषण भी कहा है इसलिये इस बारे में आप पर्सनल अटेंशन दें ताकि जो इन लोगों का रिजर्वेशन है नौकरियों में वह पूरा हो सके । ऐसा करने से लोगों को ऐनकरेजमेंट मिलेगा और नौकरियां भी मिलेंगी । सैक्शन रेलवेज बहुत निगलैक्टिड हैं । काफी ध्यान उस पर नहीं दिया जाता है आपने हमारे यहां वाई डी एंजिन कैंसल किए थे । उनको फिर से शुरू करने के लिए आपने कह दिया है

[श्री के० एस० चावडा]

उसका आर्डर दे दिया है । ऐसा करके जो सैक्शन रेलवेज हैं उन पर आप बहुत अन्याय कर रहे हैं । वहा के लोग बहुत वोकल भी नही हैं । उनका आपको ख्याल रखना चाहिए था । ब्राच लाइन्ज पर सैकशन्ज पर आप सुविधाये बढाते भी नहीं हैं । अगर नही बढाते हैं तो कम से कम जो सुविधाये है उनको तो आप वापिस न ले, यह मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है ।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) परिस्थितियो से अभ्यस्त होना मनुष्य की विशेषता है यह कहा जाना चाहिये । जितने रेलवे मे मत्री आते है उनको अभ्यस्त हो जाना पडता है । कुरेशी साहब रह गये हैं । वह भी अब अभ्यस्त हो गए हैं घुल गए हैं । इसमे परिवर्तन लाना बहुत जरूरी है ।

त्रिपाठी जी ने बडी कृपा करके काशी विश्वनाथ एक्सप्रैस चलाई । अधिकारी लोग कहने लगे कि धर्म निरपेक्षता के यह विरुद्ध हैं । कहा धर्म निरपेक्षता का इसमे हनन होना है समझ में नहीं आता है । इन लोगो का चक्कर ही ऐसा है कि आदमी इसमे फस जाता है । इस जाल को तोडने का काम बडा मुश्किल है । इस जाल को तोडने की कोशिश होनी चाहिए ।

आपको रुपया तो मिल ही जायेगा । इसको खर्च भी कर लिया जाएगा । सुविधाए मिलेंगी या नहीं यह पता नही । मेरी प्रार्थना हैं कि आप जयन्ती जनता मे कभी कभी सरप्राइज विजिट करें । आपको मालूम होगा कि उन ट्रैन्ज में कोई सज्जन आदमी सफर नहीं कर सकता है । स्टुडेंट्स आजकल जिस तरह से उच्छृखल हो रहे हैं इसका आपको पता ही है । और भी लोग हैं जो मस्ती करते हैं । इस सबकी आपको रोकथाम करनी चाहिये । रेलवे बोर्ड के चेयरमैन और मेम्बर्ज को चाहिए कि वे सैकिंड क्लास में सफर करें और यात्रियो की दशा को देखें । सप्लीमैंट्री डिमाड्ज का 45 करोड़ रुपया हम देने के लिए तैयार हैं । जनता कठिनाइयां उठा कर भी आपको पैसा देने के लिए तैयार हैं । लेकिन मेहरबानी करके जनता को सुविधायें तो आप प्रदान करें ।

एक बडे दानी पुरुष ने 1948 मे तीन हजार रुपया खर्च करके एक बहुत सुन्दर प्याऊ बनवाय । आज भी वह उस पर करीब एक हजार रुपया खर्च कर रहा है । यह प्याऊ सोजक रोड स्टेशन पर है । अब सरकार कहती है कि आपको तीस रुपया महीना देना होगा । एक हजार वह प्रति मास इस पुण्य के काम पर खर्च कर रहा है अच्छा साफ़ सुथरा पानी लोगो को पिला रहा है और चीफ़ मिनिस्टर और रेल अधिकारियो की मौजूदगी में उस ने हजार रुपया दिया था लेकिन अब उसको कहा जा रहा है कि तीस रुपया महीना तुमको देना होगा । यह ठीक नही है । और इस ओर आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये ।

अब मैं कोर्ट डिक्रीज पर आता हू । 95 लाख रुपया आपको डिक्रीज को सैटिसफ़ाई करने के लिए खर्च करना पडा । क्यो ऐसा होता है । कारण यह है कि 78 और 80 के नोटिस जब मिल ज ते हैं तो गवर्नमेंट मामलो को सैटिल नही करती है और टैक्नीकल आब्जैक्शन्ज निकाले जाते है । इसका नतीजा क्या होता हैं ? हाई कोर्ट मे वह जाता है और वहा हाई कोर्ट डिक्री कर देती है । सात सात और आठ आठ साल इसमे लग जाते हैं । पूरे खर्चे की फिर डिक्री होनी है । रेलवे सत्तर अस्सी परसेंट केसिस लूज करती है । इस वास्ते मेरी प्रार्थना है कि जैसे ही रेलवे के पास ऐसे नोटिसिस आएं उसको मामलों को सैटल कर लेना चाहिये ।

श्री धुरदेव प्रसाद वर्मा (नवादा) रेलवे के डिमांड पर जो चर्चा चल रही है इसमें भाग लेने का जब आपने मुझे अवसर प्रदान किया है उसके लिए मैं आपका धन्यवाद करता हूं। मैं कुछ बातों की ओर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं ।

सब से पहली बात तो यह है कि पिछले बजट भाषण में स्वर्गीय रेल मंत्री श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने अपने भाषण में कहा था कि बिहार में राजगीर से बोध गया तक की लाइन का विस्तार किया जाएगा। ये दोनों धार्मिक स्थान हैं बौद्धों के। इसके साथ साथ बोध गया के बौद्ध मन्दिर में हुई मीटिंग में भी उन्होंने ऐलान किया था कि इस लाइन का विस्तार किया जाएगा। सारे विश्व के बौद्धों ने भी इस लाइन के विस्तार के सम्बन्ध में आपको लिखा है। यह लाइन बिहार राज्य के गया जिले और पटना के इलाके में होकर आती है जो बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है जैसा राजगीर का इलाका है, अत्रि इलाका है खिजरसरा इलाका है बजीरगंज है। वहां कोई पक्की सड़कें नहीं हैं। तपोवन जो अत्री इलाके में है वह एक ऐसा धार्मिक स्थान है जहां बौद्ध लोग पैदल जाते हैं। और भी विश्व के दूसरे हिस्सों से लोग वहां आते हैं। राजगीर की लाइन इस समय घाटे में चल रही है। यह लाइन जिसके विस्तार के बारे में मैं ने आपसे कहा है इसका अगर विस्तार कर दिया जाये तो राजगीर लाइन भी मुनाफे में परिवर्तित हो जायगी। इससे पिछड़े हुए इलाके को भी आप कवर करें। इस सम्बन्ध में आप क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं, यह मैं आपसे जानना चाहूंगा।

पटना-गया और कियूल-पटना (पी०जी० और दोनों लाइनों में न रोशनी का प्रबन्ध है नपानी का। हर सप्ताह इस लाइन पर डकैतियां और चोरियां होती रहती हैं। आपको सुन कर आश्चर्य होगा कि आर पी एफ की बन्दूकें तक इस लाइन पर डकैतों द्वारा छीन ली गई थीं। इसके बावजूद भी इस लाइन पर बिजली और पानी का इन्तजाम आज तक नहीं हो पाया है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इधर आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

पिछली हड़ताल के समय आपने ऐलान किया था कि जिन लायल वर्कर्ज ने हड़ताल के दिनों में काम किया है उन के बच्चों को, उनके आश्रितों को नौकरियों में प्राथमिकता दी जाएगी। दानापुर डिवीजन में कुछ लोगों को प्राथमिकता दी भी गई है। लेकिन वहां के डी एम श्री एम० के० सिन्हा ने दो दो, चार चार और पांच पांच हजार रुपए ऐसा करने के लिए लिए हैं। इसकी आप जांच कराएं। ऐसा आप नहीं करेंगे तो जो लायल वर्कर्ज हैं उनके उत्साह मन्द पड़ जाएंगे और आगे कभी ऐसी स्थिति पैदा हुई तो मुश्किल पैदा होगी। बिना रुपए लिए किसी की नियुक्ति नहीं हुई है। यह मेरा डाइरेक्ट अभियोग है और इसकी आप जांच कराएं। नियुक्तियों में आगे आप लायल वर्कर्ज के आश्रितों को अवश्य प्राथमिकता दें।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): In Kerala there was the demand for conversion of the railway line between Trivandrum to Quilon with full speed Unfortunately the people sitting in Delhi have diverted the money to some other region There is this feeling in Kerala and the allegation is that the people sitting in Delhi are neglecting Kerala and there has been a feeling of regionalism and parochialism that forced them to divert the money The whole work is at a standstill I appeal to the Minister to look into the matter Conversion work should be speeded up And, all the money allotted should be spent

The Executive Engineer's office at Neyyatinkara has been shifted to Madurai for the convenience of some officers This is between Trivandrum and Cape Comarin This conversion work is going on We represented the matter to the officers but the

[Shri Vayalar Ravi]

officers are arrogent to say that they are not going to hear MPs. We request that this should be kept at Neyyatinkara itself.

Then, I have requested the Minister for conversion of Perunguzhi station into a flag station. Kindly accept that suggestion and make it a flag station.

Lastly, certain trains have been cancelled and these should be restored. The passenger train between Cannanore and Ernakulam and Quilon to Trivandrum should be restored. These are my points.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : सभापति जी, अनुदानो की मागो पर काफी लोगों ने अपने विचार रखे हैं। मैं रेलवे मंत्रा के माननीय मत्री जी, राज्य मत्री और उप-मंत्री का ध्यान कुछ विशेष बातो की तरफ खींचना चाहता हूं। नई नीति के अनुसार सभी डी०एस०ओ० की जो पावर हैं वह जी०एस० के समान कर दी हैं। तनख्वाह भी समान है। ऐसा परिस्थिति मे मैं नही समझता कि उन मैनेजरो को रखा जाये चकि बराबर की पावर दी हैं और तनख्वाह भी बराबर ही दे रहे हैं। ऐसी स्थिति मे जोनल आफिस जो हैं, उन्हे समाप्त किया जाये।

सभी रेलवे कर्मचारियो के बारे मे जो हड़ताल के समय काम कर रहे थे, आप कहते रहे है लेकिन आज तक आपके आदेश को रेलवे बोर्ड ने कितना माना है, इसका अनुभव आप कर रहे होंगे। आप कुछ कहते हैं, वे कुछ कहते हैं और करते कुछ हैं। इसलिये जो असमानता है, रेलवे मिनिस्टर के आदेश का पालन ठीक प्रकार से नही होता है, उस पर कडी निगाह रखी जाये। जो आदेश यहां से जायें उनका ठीक तरह से पालन हो, यह मेरा कहना है। सभी कर्मचारियो को नौकरी मे लिया जाये।

कैंटीन के बारे में अनेक बातें कही गई हैं। मंत्री जी ने जो घोषणा की है कि 6 सालाना योजना समाप्त करते हैं, तो यह क्यों बनाई थी, इसका मूल कारण क्या है, इसके पीछे कौन सी ऐसी बात है जिसके पीछे यह 6 सालाना योजना बनाई थी ? कैंटीन के विभाग में इतनी धपलेबाजी पर, इतनी धांधली है कि अगर गिनती करें तो गिनती पूरी नही होगी। आपका नियम बना है कि एक व्यक्ति को एक स्टाल देंगे लेकिन आज ऐसे ऐसे व्यक्ति हैं जिनके पास सौ सौ या उससे अधिक स्टाल है। वे स्वयं काम करते नही हैं। उन्होने वह स्टाल दूसरों को किराये पर दे रखे हैं, हजारो रुपया किराया वसूल करते हैं। उनके नाम पर काम चल रहा है और वे स्वयं काम नही करते हैं। आप सीमा बनाइये कि इतने मील की दूरी मे दो विभिन्न स्टेशनो पर एक व्यक्ति के स्टाल हों। इस समय इसकी कोई परिधि निर्धारित नही की गई है आप उस पर विचार कीजिये कि जहा डिपार्टमेंट के कैंटीन है, वहा के सभी टी स्टाल सरकार खुद चलाये। एक व्यक्ति के पास अधिक से अधिक कितने टी स्टाल हो इसकी भी सीमा तय की जाये।

मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं जो दादर का है। सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने यह तय किया था कि इसे डिपार्टमेंटल कैंटीन किया जायेगा। लेकिन वह फाइल गायब हो गई। कहां और किसमे गायब हो गई इसका पता नहीं। उसे पुनः उसको दे दिया गया। इसके बारे मे शिकायत है लेकिन इस पर कोई अमल नही किया गया। आपने तय किया हैं कि जिस व्यक्ति की जितनी बिक्री होगी उससे उसी तरह से पैसा लिया जायेगा। मैंने पत्र दिया था और उस पर जांच करवाई गई तो यह आया कि उसका साढे चार हजार रुपये का बिक्री है। मेरा कहना यह है कि उसका 10 हजार रुपये रोज का बिक्री है लेकिन वह साढे 4 हजार रुपये का बिक्री ही करता

है, कहता है कि मेरी बिक्री इतनी ही है, इतने का गल्ला उठता है। उसी पर सरकार पैसा लेती है। बहुत से कैंटीन के लोग रेलवे को काफी हानि पहुंचा रहे हैं। रेलवे के खजाने में कमी कर रहे हैं, काफी सौदेबाजी करते हैं और बड़ी मात्रा में कैंटीन में घपलेबाजी है।

मेरा निवेदन है कि सेंटर की एक कमेटी बनाई जाये जिसमें तय हो कि कैंटीनों को कैसे चलाया जाये। उसकी क्या क्षमता है, वह स्वयं चलाता है या नहीं, इसके बारे में छानबीन हो और उस पर विस्तार से सभी पहलुओं पर बात की जा सके।

सभापति जी अजमेर के डी०एम० के बारे में बहुत सी शिकायतें हैं, नाना प्रकार की शिकायतें की गई हैं लेकिन उनका अभी तक स्थानान्तरण नहीं किया गया है। उसके बारे में कोई कदम उठायें।

रतलाम एक बहुत बड़ा सेंटर है, जिसका विस्तार ठीक तरह से होना चाहिये। डीजल रिपेयरिंग यहां काफी काम होता है लेकिन अभी तक उसका कुछ नहीं किया गया है। मैं मांग करता हूं कि उसका विस्तार किया जाये।

मुरैना में जो ग्वालियर से शौपुर कला. भिंड, शिवपुरी के लिये छोटी नैरोगेज लाइन जाती है, इसके बारे में आपके पूर्व मंत्री हनुमन्तैया जी ने घोषणा की थी कि हम देश के अन्दर जितनी नैरोगेज लाइनें हैं, उनको समाप्त करना चाहते हैं और उन्हें बड़ी लाइन करना चाहते हैं। जो नये मंत्री आते हैं वह नई नई घोषणा करते हैं जो अपने आप में अत्यधिक आकर्षक होती है। उस पर कुछ कुछ काम होता है और बन्द हो जाता है। मेरा कहना यह है कि इस लाइन पर पुरानी छोटी लाइन चल रही है। आज स्थिति यह है कि यदि कोई गाय भैंस सांड या बैल गाड़ी के सामने आ जाये तो इंजन पटरी से उतर जाता है। यह स्थिति उसकी है। इसलिये निवेदन है कि उसको बड़ी लाइन किया जाय।

इसके साथ मेरा निवेदन यह है कि साल डेढ़ साल पहले वहां एक ऐक्सीडेंट हुआ था उसमें काफी लोग मरे थे लेकिन उनको कोई पैसा नहीं दिया गया। यहां दिल्ली के पास भी एक ऐक्सीडेंट हुआ था तो जो यहां मरे उनके परिवार को पचास हजार रुपये प्रति परिवार दिया था लेकिन मेरे चुनाव क्षेत्र में इस तरह से जो लोग मरे हैं उनमें किसी को 500 रुपये भी नहीं दिया गया है। यह झांसी डिवीजन में आता है। मेरा निवेदन है कि आप इस सम्बन्ध में भी ध्यान दें।

मध्य प्रदेश एक पिछड़ा इलाका है वहां बहुत से आदिवासी क्षेत्र हैं। वहां रेलों का बिछाव हो। मैं समझता हूं कि जो बातें कही गयी हैं मंत्री जी उनका ध्यान रखेंगे।

कैंटीन की बात को पुनः दोहराते हुये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि एक समिति बनाकर उसकी छानबीन कराई जाये और घपलेबाजी चल रही है वह नहीं होनी चाहिये। आपने कहा था कि यह हरिजनों को हम दे रहे हैं लेकिन कितनी मात्रा में दिया है आप रिकार्ड देखें तो पता लगेगा कि नहीं के बराबर है। बहुत से लोगों की इसमें मोनोपली है जो कि समाप्त होनी चाहिये उनका तमाम ठेका समाप्त हो। उनकी क्षमता देखी जानी चाहिए। जितने लोगों ने स्टाल किराये पर दिये हैं उन्हें रद्द किया जाये यही मेरा निवेदन है।

MR. CHAIRMAN. Shastriji, you have already spoken on the Demands for Grants Do you still want to speak on this Kindly do so within two minutes.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति जी मैं केवल अतिरिक्त मांग संख्या 10 जिसमे आपने कर्मचारियो के कल्याण की बात कही है और उन्हे चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी सुविधा देने की बात कही है और साथ ही यह बात भी कही है कि उनके बच्चो को शिक्षा के लिये भी आप उनकी मदद करते हैं उसके बारे मे मैं यही कहना चाहता हू कि आप दावा तो बहुत कर रहे हैं लेकिन अगर आप स्वय आप पता लगायेंगे तो मालूम होगा कि इस दिशा मे आपकी कार्यवाही बहुत ही असन्तोषजनक है ।

मैं केवल एक अस्पताल का उल्लेख करना चाहता हू । धनबाद मे रेलवे का एक अस्पताल है । वहा की शिकायतो के बारे मे मैं दर्जनो पत्र आज से नही वर्षों मे जब कुरेशी साहब उपमत्री थे तभी से बराबर पत्र भेज रहा हू कि वहा बहुत बडा घपला है भ्रष्टाचार है । डी० एम० ओ० के कार्य की जाच आप ठीक से करेंगे तो बहुत बडी बडी बाते मिलेगी । लेकिन अभी तक उस घपले का हल नही किया है । धनबाद मे रेलवे के अस्पताल मे जो भ्रष्टाचार होता है उसकी कहानिया बतायी जाती हैं वहा की यूनियन के लोग बोलते हैं तो कम से कम उसकी निष्पक्ष जाच तो कर दीजिये ताकि दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी अलग अलग हो जाये । अगर आपके अधिकारी दोषी हैं तो उन्हे सजा मिलनी चाहिये । अगर यूनियन के लोग खामखवाह हल्ला मचाते हैं तो यह बात भी मालूम हो जायेगी । तो मैं यह चाहता हू कि धनबाद के इस रेलवे अस्पताल की शिकायतो की जाच आप करवा दें ।

बच्चो को पढ़ने के लिये जो पैसा देते हैं वह समय पर नही मिलता है । बराबर उनको लिखना पडता है । लिखने पर भी कागज दबे रहते हैं । मेरा निवेदन है कि ऐजूकेशन के नाम पर जो कुछ भी देते हैं एक तो बहुत कम देते हैं और जो देते हैं वह समय पर मिल जाये इस बात की ताकीद होनी चाहिये ताकि उन्हे किसी प्रकार की कठिनाई न हो ।

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): I only want to put a question. I have been trying to get something for my constituency, Rajnandgaon. Shri Qureshi has promised that this would be done. If he announces that on the floor of the House, then I can communicate that to the people of my constituency

श्री रामकवर (टोक) : सभापति महोदय राजस्थान बहुत पिछडा हुआ इलाका है । वहा पर नयी रेलवे लाइनें बिछाने के बारे मे मैंने मत्री महोदय को लिखकर भी दिया है । राजस्थान मे कोटा चित्तौडगढ बासवाडा रतलाम और कोटा-दाहुद रेलवे लाइने बिछाने की तरफ ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिये । उनका सरवे हो चुका है । मिनिस्टर साहब ने कोटा-अजमेर लाइन के बारे मे मुझे जवाब दिया है कि उस पर 40 करोड रुपया का खर्चा पडेगा मेरा निवेदन है कि उस जवाब से न तो मैं सन्तुष्ट हू और न वहा की जनता सन्तुष्ट है । इस रेलवे लाइन की जो आमदनी आकी गई है वह बिल्कुल ठीक नही है और उसको बहुत कम करके बताया गया है ।

चित्तौड मे सीमेंट की फैक्टरिया हैं । अगर टोडा रायसिह को चित्तौड या कोटा से मिला दिया जाये, तो सीमेंट और अन्य सामान सीधा जयपुर तक आसानी से पहुचाया जा सकता है ।

सरकार ने दिल्ली से अहमदाबाद तक बडी लाइन करने की घोषणा की है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हू कि यह लाइन कब बनेगी । जयपुर राजस्थान की राजधानी है ।

राजस्थान में सवाई माधोपुर का सत्तर फ्रस्ट.मील का टुकड़ा अगर बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित कर दिया जाये, तो बम्बई जाने वालों के लिये सीधी ट्रेन की व्यवस्था हो जाये। इस समय यात्रियों को सवाई माधोपुर में गाड़ी बदलने में बड़ी असुविधा होती है।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Sir, I am dealing with supplementary grants and excess demands together. I would like to clarify that the sanction of these awards and incentives, the expenditure of which is booked, under Demand No. 9, is an administrative act and does not constitute a new service or a new instrument of service. Supplementary Demand under grant No 9 is for meeting the requirements of additional funds for various reasons which have been detailed in the relevant booklet At the stage when the expenditure was incurred the sanctioned grant was not exceeded. What I want to say is, we now find we are likely to exceed these grants. In the previous grant this was not specifically mentioned but here we have specifically mentioned and this clears the point which was raised.

Sir, Mr. Halder raised the point about utilisation of wagons and non-availability of wagons. I would like to say that we have been augmenting our number of wagons with higher carrying capacity and there has been a marked and distinct trend in this direction. When we had 2 lakh wagons, the aggregate carrying capacity was 4 million tonnes and average carrying capacity of a wagon used 19.7 tonnes This potential has been augmented and today we have 3.88 lakh wagons and the aggregate carrying capacity is 9.6 m. tonnes and average carrying capacity of a wagon is 24.8 tonne. The crucial question is about the turn-round of the wagons, lead of the wagons and detention of wagons at points of loading and unloading. This is a matter which needs careful watch and we have been seeing our detentions are more in the public sector projects. It is true that for some time we had difficulty in steel plants and coal mines but now with the improvement of production in those units, the turn-round of wagons is improving and detentions are less. Earlier some people were using wagons for business purpose for which we have now enhanced the rate of demurrage. We are keeping a regular watch and we are also bringing a Bill that if the consignment is not removed within seven days and and if it is a classified as essential commodity the same will be handed over to the State Government for sale to the public.

Another point that has been raised is about claims. As far as the amount is concerned, our claims have been going up. It may be very nice to say that the number of the claims has not gone up but the fact remains we have to pay a large amount of Rs. 13 to Rs. 14 crores in lieu of compensation to consignees whose consignments are lost in transit. In regard to this compensation, we have to pay a very large amount and now we are holding special seminars on this and we are also alerting the various officers concerned at the Divisional as well as at the Zonal level to see that this menace is brought to an end. Keeping this in view that we should see that there are lesser cases of pilferages and thefts on the Indian Railways, we are going to appoint, as I said earlier a committee which will look into the whole matter and advise the Government so that action can be taken.

Hon. Members have mentioned about new lines in their areas Each demand has to be weighed and examined and it is only after examining their demands that we can give specific replies to the hon Members I do not want to say anything offhand now because naturally hon. Members would not like me to say 'No.' to every demand of theirs Therefore, I would suggest that let us have some

[Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi]

time to examine all the demands and wherever we find that priority has to be given to a particular demand, we will certainly accept it. We do not deny this.

The other thing is about representation to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. I have already given the details as to what we are doing in this regard. But, it has been complained that Cell which has been created in the Railway Board to look after the interests of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in regard to representation is not functioning properly. I must admit that there have been certain lapses in the earlier periods, but, now that my colleague, Shri Buta Singh is in charge of this, I am sure, with his dynamism, he will be able to look in to this

चूंकि श्री रामावतार शास्त्री ने हिन्दी में भाषण दिया है, इसलिये मैं हिन्दी में ही जवाब देना चाहता हूं ।

उन्होंने कहा है कि आइटम 10 के तहत स्टाफ वैलफेयर के लिये जो पैसा रखा है, शायद हम उसको इस्तेमाल नहीं करने जा रहे हैं । और अगर करेंगे, तो उन्हीं लोगों की मदद करेंगे जो हमारे खास चहेते हैं । मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि रेलवेज में कोई हमारा दुश्मन नहीं है, सब हमारे चहेते हैं और हमारे बाजू हैं, और अपने बाजुओं को मजबूत करना अपने जिस्म को मजबूत करना है ।

रेलवे के मुलाजमीन और उनकी फैमलीज, की मेडिकल केअर पर हम 23 करोड़ रुपये खर्च करते हैं । यह अन्दाजा लगाया गया है कि 161 करोड़ रुपये की इम्प्लाईज मेडिकल ऐड पर खर्च किया जाता है ।

जहां तक बच्चों की तालीम का ताल्लुक है, हम 152 स्कूल चला रहे हैं, जिनमें 3 इन्टरमीडिएट कालेज, 55 हाई स्कूल और हायर सेकेन्डरी स्कूल, 24 मिडिल और 660 प्राइमरी स्कूल हैं । उन पर 1973-74 में 4.33 करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया गया है ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : उसको और बढ़ाइये ।

श्री मुहम्मद शफ़ी कुरेशी : हम उसको और बढ़ायेंगे । लेकिन हमारी मुश्किल यह है कि जो लोग कमाते हैं, उनको आप कहते हैं कि कमाओ मत, मांगो ज्यादा । आप उनको मश्वरा दीजिये कि वे ज्यादा कमायें । फिर हम ज्यादा खर्च करने के लिए भी तैयार हैं ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री धनबाद के अस्पताल में करप्शन के बारे में भी कहिये ।

श्री मुहम्मद शफ़ी कुरेशी : कहा गया है कि रेलवे में करप्शन है । मैं कहां कहता हूं कि नहीं है ? लेकिन उस करप्शन को दूर करने के लिये हमको आप का सहयोग चाहिये । मैं किसी का नाम नहीं लेना चाहता हूं, लेकिन जब हम किसी को पकड़ते हैं, तो हम पर प्रेशर आते हैं और हम मजबूर हो जाते हैं । हम उस प्रेशर को नहीं मानेंगे । हम उसमें आपका सहयोग चाहेंगे ।

झारखंडेराय जी ने एक बात कही थी— सेलेक्शन के मामले में कि एम०ए० और बी०ए० को फेल कर दिया गया है और मैट्रिक पास को पास कर दिया गया है । मैंने दूसरी फाइल की फाइंडिंग मंगाई और हम उस पर जांच कर रहे हैं । अगर यह साबित हो गया कि वहां पर हकदार का हक मारा गया है और जो क्वालीफाइड आदमी थे उनको इग्नोर करके अनक्वालीफाइड को, आठवीं दसवीं जमात वालों को तरजीह दी गई है

डी० ए० एम० ए० के मुकाबिले में तो मैं आपको यकीन दिलाता हूं कि अगर यह किसी खराब नीयत से किया गया है तो उन अफसरों के खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

जहां तक कैटरिंग का सवाल है जिसके बारे में कल्याण जी ने कहा, उसमें मकसद हमारा यह था, जो हमने पहले नियम बदला था वह इसलिये बदला था कि जो मोनोपली कहीं कहीं क्रिएट हो गई है उसको खत्म कर दिया जाये । मोनोपली जहां जहां थी उसको खत्म करने की कोशिश की गई है । लेकिन उसमें यह भी हमने देखा है कि जो इंडिविजुअल कैटरर्स या काट्रेक्टर्स है जिन्होंने रेलवे में काफी दिनों से काम किया था, और काफी अच्छा काम किया था वह भी इस जद में आ गये 6 साल के । इस बीच में उन्होंने अपना एस्टैब्लिशमेंट खड़ा किया था, अपनी क्राकरी वगैरह ली थी, अपने शेड बनाये थे और काफी अरसे से वह अच्छा तसल्लीबख्श काम कर रहे थे, तो हमने यह सोचा कि जो हमारी पहले पालिसी थी कि उस आदमी को जो अच्छा अर्नेटिस्फैक्टरी काम नहीं करता, जनता जिसके नाम से खुश नहीं है उसका काट्रेक्ट हम किसी वक्त भी खत्म कर सकते हैं, उस पर कोई पाबन्दी नहीं है और जिसका काम अच्छा है जिसकी जनता तारीफ करती है उसको हम खत्म करने की कोशिश नहीं करेंगे ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय . जो रेलवे के अफसरों को खुश रखता है यह मूल बात है ।

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : यह हो सकता है कि कुछ रेलवे के अफसर भी इसमें कुछ करते हों, लेकिन उसमें भी आप का फर्ज है कि आप हमें बतायें ताकि हम उसके ऊपर कार्यवाही करें ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने दर्जनों पत्र लिखे हैं, उनमें उनका उल्लेख किया है । दर्जनों नाम दिये हैं ।

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : हां, दिये हैं ।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I have covered all the points raised by hon. members. There is one thing. As regards branch lines, new lines and conversion of lines, I have said that these matters will be examined and I am sure satisfactory and very reasonable replies will be sent to the hon. members.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall put the question.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: There is one point. He is willing to answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Minister to send replies to the members individually

The question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1975, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof;

Demands Nos 1, 4, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16 and 20".

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to make good the amounts spent during the year ended 31st day of

[Mr. Chairman]

March 1973, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof:

Demands Nos. 5, 10, 13 and 15"

The motion was adopted.

17.53 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No 2 BILL*, 1975

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75 for the purposes of Railways

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75 for the purposes of Railways".

The motion was adopted

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I introduce † the Bill.

I move †:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration".

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will put the clauses.

SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA (Arambagh): I want to speak.

MR CHAIRMAN: Unless notice has been given, rules do not permit it I will not violate the rules

The question is:

"That Clauses 1, 2 and 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was passed

Clause 1, 2 and 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were aded to the Bill.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर, क्या बिना कोरम के बिल पास हुआ? सदन में कोरम नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The quorum bell is being rung ... .Now there is quorum.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The questions is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 19-3-1975.

†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

17.56 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No 3 BILL*, 1975

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1973 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropiation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March 1973 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year"

The motion was adopted

18 00 hrs

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI I introduce** the Bill

I beg to move†·

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1973, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1973, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration"

The motion was adopted.

MR CHAIRMAN: We will now take up clause by clause consideration.

The question is:

"That clauses 1 to 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 1 to 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: I beg to move·

'That the Bill be passed"

MR CHAIRMAN The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

18.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 20, 1975 Phalguna 29, 1896 (Saka)

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II section 2. dated 19-3-75.

**Introduced with the recommenda tion of the President

†Moved with the recommendation of the President

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